The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 25 NO. 29 — RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1906. — TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

At the regular school board meeting held Monday evening, Oct. 1, it was moved and carried that the old dry closet system be removed from the South Park School and a new up-to-date flushing system be put in its place. This need was felt by the board two years ago and some of the members studied the advisability of putting in a sewer system running to Pelican River, but now the new sewer system extends to the wall of the building. D. Joslin, Warren Reed and E. O. Brown were appointed as committee to oversee the putting in of the new system.

Last week's NEW NORTH advocated that the sanitary conditions at the South Park School demand the new closet system at once.

It was moved and carried that the committee on teachers be given permission to employ a new High School assistant.

Up to date the High School has registered one hundred fifty eight pupils, twenty one more than all last year and there will be an increase in attendance yet. The only criticism of the High School inspectors of a year ago was that the classes were too large and there must be an added assistant another year to give the school its full honor. How much more is the teacher needed with an added attendance of over twenty pupils.

TAX DEED NOTICE

Notice of the Expiration of the Time for the Redemption of Lands Sold for Taxes for the Year 1904.

Office of the County Clerk, Oneida County, Wisconsin:

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the following lots or tracts of land sold on May 17, 1904, for the taxes due and unpaid for the year 1903, remain undeemed in the office of the County Clerk of Oneida County, Wisconsin; that opposite the description of each tract or lot or parcel thereof, in the following list, is the name of the person, if any, to whom assessed, and the amount of taxes, interest and charges calculated to the last day of redemption, due on each.

NOW THEREFORE, unless the taxes, interest and charges set opposite the tracts herein described shall be paid on or before the 17th day of May, 1907, the said tracts of lands shall be forfeited and will be conveyed to the purchaser in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided.

Dated at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, September 11th, 1906.

WM. W. CARR,
County Clerk.

Description—	S.	T.	R.	Amt.
NW SW	5	36	4	$ 5.42
NE NE	6	36	4	6.79
NW NE	6	36	4	6.79
SW NE	6	36	4	5.42
NE SE	6	36	4	6.79
NW SE	6	36	4	6.79
NE SE	7	36	4	6.79
SE SE	7	36	4	6.79
NE NE	8	36	4	6.79
SE NE	8	36	4	6.79
SW NW	8	36	4	6.79
SE NW	8	36	4	9.48
NE SW	8	36	4	6.79
NW SW	8	36	4	6.79
SW SW	8	36	4	6.79
SE SW	8	36	4	6.79
NW NW	9	36	4	6.79
NW NE	17	36	4	9.63
NW NW	17	36	4	6.79
NE SE	16	36	4	6.79
SE SE	16	36	4	6.79
NE NW	19	36	4	6.79
SW NW	19	36	4	6.79
SE NW	19	36	4	6.79
NW SW	20	36	4	6.79
NE NE	22	36	4	6.79
NW NE	25	36	4	6.79
SW NE	25	36	4	6.79
SE NE	25	36	4	6.79
SE SW	21	36	4	12.24
NW NW	23	36	4	12.24
NE NW	13	37	4	6.89
NW SW	25	37	4	6.79
NE SE	25	37	4	6.79
SE SE	12	37	4	6.79
NE SW	22	37	4	6.79
NW SW	22	37	4	6.79
SW SW	22	37	4	6.79
SE SW	22	37	4	6.79
SW SE	22	37	4	6.79
SE SE	22	37	4	6.79
SW SW	24	37	4	6.79
Ltd ¼ NE SE	1	38	4	2.94
SE NE	4	38	4	2.78
NE NW	10	38	4	2.78
NW SW	10	38	4	7.07
SW SW	10	38	4	7.07
NW NW	20	38	4	5.66
NW SW	20	38	4	4.78
SE SW	22	38	4	2.78
SW SE	23	38	4	2.81
SW SW	29	38	4	2.78
NE SW	32	38	4	2.78
NE SE	32	38	4	2.78
NW SE	32	38	4	2.78
SW SE	32	38	4	2.78
NE NE	36	38	4	2.81
Lot 5	4	39	4	4.29
SW NE	7	39	4	2.78
SW SW	18	39	4	4.29
Lot 4	12	39	4	4.29
Lot 5	12	39	4	7.07
SE SE	12	39	4	7.07
NE NE	14	39	4	4.29
NW SE	14	39	4	4.29
SE NE	15	39	4	4.78
NE SE	15	39	4	4.78
SE SE	17	39	4	15.61
NW NW	22	39	4	4.78
SW SE	24	39	4	4.78
SE SE	24	39	4	4.78
NE NW	25	39	4	3.04
SW NW	25	39	4	3.04
SW SW	25	39	4	3.04
NE SW	26	39	4	9.94
SE SW	26	39	4	4.78
NE SE	26	39	4	4.78
SE SE	26	39	4	18.85
NE SW	29	39	4	2.78
SW SW	29	39	4	4.29
SE SW	29	39	4	4.29
SW SW	32	39	4	4.78
SE SW	32	39	4	4.78
SE SE	32	39	4	4.78
Lot 1	3	36	5	5.15
SW NE	5	36	5	5.15
SE NE	5	36	5	5.15
NE SE	5	36	5	5.15
NE SE	7	36	5	4.69
SE SE	16	36	5	6.79
SE NW	17	36	5	6.79
NE SW	17	36	5	6.79
SW SW	21	36	5	6.79
SW SW	27	36	5	6.79
SE SW	30	36	5	6.79
SW NE	32	36	5	6.79
NW SE	33	36	5	6.79
SE NE	34	36	5	6.79
NW NW	34	36	5	6.79
SW NW	4	37	5	5.43
Lot 1	5	37	5	5.43
SE NE	15	37	5	5.43
NE NE	16	37	5	5.43
NW NE	16	37	5	5.43
SW NE	16	37	5	5.43
SE NW	16	37	5	5.43
SE SW	16	37	5	5.43
NW SE	16	37	5	5.43

(Continued on page 7.)

The best of everything in photographs at Chase's. Carbon, sepia and platinum effects. The finest work in the city at the ground floor gallery.

RUSH FOR WISCONSIN LANDS.

Northern Wisconsin is receiving its share of the northwest movement of people from older states to new homes where lands are cheaper. Wisconsin land business has been unusually good this year, and the outlook for the fall is most encouraging. Wisconsin lands are chiefly cutover pine lands and hard wood lands, some cut over and some with timber standing, ranging in price from $5 to $12 per acre. Wisconsin settlers come chiefly from southern Wisconsin and Minnesota, where they have been accustomed to timber. Iowa and Nebraska people prefer prairie land with which they have long been familiar. Immigration of Germans to northern Wisconsin also has been heavy and many colonies have been started. Land men expect that within the next five years over 100,000 Germans will have secured homes in Wisconsin.

LETTER FROM FORMER RESIDENT.

Marshfield, Oregon, Sept. 12, '06

DEAR MR. LOWELL:—

I was very much surprised to see by THE NEW NORTH that you were not going to Antigo, as you had bought out C. M. Park of THE NEW NORTH. I hope you will be successful. We look forward to THE NEW NORTH coming on Fridays; it takes a week for mail to get here from Wisconsin, so we get the local news when a week old.

We are still in Marshfield, as you see, though I am afraid some Rhinelander people will think us out of the world as I have not written more than two letters since we have been here. We like the climate and surrounding country, which is very fine. I have a good position. The real estate boom is still on and many transfers are made, the expectation of a railroad is causing it all. Very quiet town, watching boats coming and going is the most interesting. We hope your family is quite well and yourself as we all are and I feel fine, we always have good appetites, sea breeze causes it I suppose.

I am yours truly,

JOHN GREENWOOD.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Robert Getchel of this city died at her home Monday evening after a serious illness. She returned a few weeks ago from Oshkosh, where she received treatment but failed to improve. Her sister, Mrs. Nugent, who came from Minneapolis to assist in caring for her, remained until her death. She leaves a family of three little girls. Her husband, Robert Getchel and her sister, Mrs. Sam Perinker are both well known in this city. The remains were taken to Kilbourn City for burial Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Wm. Pettit of Bundy died Friday evening. Services were conducted at the house. Doctor Fayer, Pastor of the Baptist Church officiated.

WAYS OF IMPROVING AND PROTECTING MACADAM.

Considerable attention is being directed by people interested in improved streets and highways to the system of treating macadam roads to a coating of tar. The system originated in France in 1906. Engineers have pronounced it a success, and that repairs 25 per cent in one case, and the life of the paving probably extended from 6 to 12 years in another.

The advantages are freedom from noise, mud, dust and the necessity of sprinkling. The process is simple and requires no special apparatus. The street—which must be macadam paved—is first swept clean of dust and enough hot tar poured on to fill all cracks and soak into the surface evenly. If a rain occurs during the work, operations cannot be resumed until the street is perfectly dry again. A thin layer of fine, clean stone screening is next spread to absorb the surplus tar and the road rolled with a steam roller. It is then ready for use. From ¾ to ⅞ gal. tar per square yard is required, and the additional expense is 1 cent per yard for screenings, and 3 to 4 cents for all labors, including rolling. A 16 ft. roadway can be treated for $400 per mile.—Popular Mechanics.

UNIVERSITY CONTEST BETWEEN SOPHMORES AND FRESHMEN

STATE UNIVERSITY, WIS., Oct. 1.—The students' conference committee has appointed guards to officiate at the annual freshman sophomore class rush which will be held this week. Their duty is to prevent brutality and to see that rules and regulations for the rush are adhered to. The time has been limited to one hour. Flags and pennants are abolished, as they tend to draw the participants together in one mass.

Reports have already come to Rhinelander that some of our boys have had a good ducking.

FOR SALE:—One $15 No. 1 Ellison Mimeograph complete and practically new, $8.

CRUSOE'S DEPT. STORE.

NORTHERN WISCONSIN DEVELOPMENT.

Wisconsin people who are interested in the development of Northern Wisconsin are noting the difference in the attitude of the two leading political parties toward that important and praiseworthy consummation. Both the Republican and the Democratic candidates, at their recent conventions in the Capitol, were asked to put something into their respective platforms promising encouragement to the propaganda for new settlers. The republican candidates adopted a satisfactory plank, and the normal result of this action will be the re-establishment in some form of the Wisconsin Immigration Bureau, which was abandoned five years ago, though its opportunities for usefulness had been by no means exhausted.

The Democratic candidates declined to add the plank to the platform which had been adopted by the extra-legal Democratic state convention held last summer in Milwaukee. The Medford Star-News expresses the opinion of Northern Wisconsin people regarding this action of the Democratic candidates as follow:

Can the Democratic party of this state expect to get any votes in Northern Wisconsin this fall, after the action of the state convention at Madison? These are the candidates who will come to Northern Wisconsin and ask for votes within the next few weeks! Have these Democratic gentlemen never been to a state fair and seen the products of Northern Wisconsin soil? Had they ever taken a trip through this half of the state they would not be afraid to invite any one to come here to settle. Taylor Co. took first and second place at the state fair in different years, and we who live here know that there is very little better soil to be found anywhere. We are glad that the Republican party, through the representatives convened in Madison the same day, had the wisdom to see the unfulfilled opportunities that today exist in Wisconsin. May our splendid state continue to develope and improve until every section of land is properly tilled! That party which assists in the consummation of this plan is entitled to the confidence of the people.

Not only the people of Northern Wisconsin, but the people of other sections of the state, particularly those of Milwaukee, the State's commercial metropolis, are interested in the settlement and development of the northern half of the state. Men who have established themselves there within the past ten years have built up homes in the wilderness, have acquired property which is valuable now and will become still more so in years to come, and help with their families to increase the mutually profitable commerce between the cities of Wisconsin and the interior.

It was just like the Republican elephant to take up this issue, and just like the Democratic donkey to sniff at it and walk off. The Republican party has always been progressive and constructive, while the Democratic party has shown no bent in either of these directions since the period preceding the Civil war.—The Evening Wisconsin.

A BEAUTIFUL CHARITY.

Frederick Layton is Milwaukee's Grand Old Man.

No other citizen of Milwaukee has ever shown a better, truer public spirit than he. He is always ready to help every public enterprise. There need be no urging, no solicitation. His check is forthcoming immediately. He is always among the first to lend a hand. And in all his generosity and public spirit he is cordially seconded by Mrs. Layton. She, like her husband, is deeply interested in every movement which will tend toward a better Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Layton's intention of building a hospital for those afflicted with incurable diseases is simply one more illustration of their admirable public spirit. Such an institution will prove of immeasurable good to many helpless, hopeless men and women who are suffering from incurable diseases. It is a splendid philanthrophy; a beautiful charity; one that is worthy of Mr. and Mrs. Layton.

For this and many other manifestations of public spirit the people of Milwaukee are under deep and lasting obligations to these loyal friends. They stand for our highest type of citizenship.—Milwaukee Journal.

WANTED:—Men at Arbor Vitae for work in lumber shipping crew, also in and around sawmill. Good wages paid and a steady job the year round. YAWKEY-BISSELL LBR. CO.

The Captain of Thirteen

By JOHN AUSTIN SCHETTY

It was politics, purely! That is to say, Williams figured it out that Penfield was backed by political influence in his fight for the captaincy of Thirteen.

You see, Thirteen was an important station down in the heart of the city. There was a certain prestige attached to the captaincy there that any man in the service might envy. Williams had won his place by hard work and a record as a fire fighter second to none.

Penfield, on the other hand, was a comparatively new man. His house, Twenty-five, was a suburban station, situated in that part of the city where the streets ran into lanes and fields.

And then came the memorable fire at the old arsenal. It was a wild night in January and about 11, when the gong sent Williams and his men tearing into the night.

The wind was blowing a perfect gale, which whipped the flames to their task of destruction as though the arsenal were built of wood, instead of brick and stone.

Williams, in obedience to orders, had old Thirteen hauled over to protect the nearby hotel. Then, while the others fixed her up to the hydrant, he himself went into the place.

Stepping into the elevator he went up and made a brief tour of several of the higher floors.

"I've a mind to clear the place myself," he thought, dubiously. But first he determined to go to the top floor, 15 stories above the street. Here he found a staircase to the roof. Clambering out he traversed the broad, level space, and found it covered with embers that glowed as they came down upon it in a continual shower.

"I'll get a hose up here, anyway," he thought; "we can take care of this, then." He paused with a sudden cry. He was at the juncture of the air shaft

Williams Half Carried Him to the Stairs.

with the elevator shaft, when a single spark rose up watering like a glowing star and drifted off into the night. It was going up! Not coming down!

With a bound, Williams was on his feet and tearing across the roof and through the scuttle hole. Down to the end of the corridor he dashed. A man dressed in a bath robe emerged from a room on the corridor and stood gazing at him in wonder.

"Get into your clothes there, you!" he cried, harshly, "and get out of this floor quicker than lightning. This place is on fire!"

The man's eyes widened in sudden comprehension, and with a yell of dismay he disappeared. The next moment Williams was in the elevator.

"Down!" he cried, "as fast as you know how! Get every one out of these doors as fast as you can, do you hear? This place is on fire! There's not a minute to lose!"

The operator's face blanched; he yanked the rope, and they went down like the wind. The captain was out like a flash, and, tearing through a side entrance, got to his crew in the street.

"Here, you fellows! Get that hose! Quick! Smith and Stevens, there's men and women on all those floors up there! Get them out, or we will have a hundred funerals on our hands."

The shafts were burning fiercely in unison, sending down sparks in plenty now.

"We must make a break for those upper floors," said Williams; "there's people up there, I'm sure—in bed, some of 'em. They'll be out of misery soon with that smoke; but there's just a chance for some of them if we hustle. Stay here for the present. I'm going up! Keep the water on the stairs!"

The next instant a stream of water shot trembling up to meet the flame above. There was a hiss and a resounding crash of glass, which came down in a hot rain upon the helmets of the men.

Meanwhile the captain had made his way to the upper stories. The murk and smoke were stifling, and presently the man fell over a heap of recumbent forms that lay huddled on the floor. None of them moved at the rude contact. There were half a dozen of them, and instinct told him they were dead! They had fallen, choked and stifled, almost at the threshold of safety in a wild rush for life. With clenched hands and burning eyes, the captain pushed on through the selfsame corridors he had fled in safety a few moments before. The fire had entered the rooms near the shaft, but the others were still safe, except for the smoke.

He could see the gas burning in some of them. A figure, head swathed in a wet towel, suddenly staggered toward him with a choking cry.

"Get me—get me—out of this!" it gasped, half articulately. "I—I—" Williams seized the man quickly, and half carried him to the stairs. When he got to safety more men were staggering up with hose. Murphy, the battalion chief, came up with a man whom Williams had never seen before.

"Penfield," he was saying, "you help Williams here. Get your men with a stream on that wall. Some dead, you say, captain?"

The latter hardly heard him. Instead, he was looking at Penfield. The eyes of the two men met for a moment in a sudden flash of mutual dislike, then Williams answered:

"There's at least six of them up there! No telling how many there may be higher up!"

Down below all was wild commotion now. Cries of women and hoarse shouts of men in a sudden panic came up in a medley of sound to where the firefighters stood. The guests, alive now to their danger, crowded hallways and stairways, while the elevator shot up and down until its top blazed into sudden flame, when it went down and stayed there. Police and firemen in the corridors sought to save the panic-stricken ones from themselves. Penfield hurrying away with his men, took one side of the shaft, Williams the other.

Williams, by a roundabout way, worked up to the next floor toward the street. Rooms were open, but no sign of life came from them. He was coming back, when he stumbled into some one who was feeling his way rather blindly. It was Penfield, and he carried an ax in one hand. As he saw Williams his face went into a scowl.

"You're the captain of Thirteen, aren't you?" he demanded.

"What of it?" tartly replied the captain.

"Don't talk to me, that's all!" sputtered the other, in causeless wrath.

"That's easy!" said Williams, "life's too short!"

"Oh, be d—d to you!" cried Penfield savagely, stumbling past him toward the glare.

At that moment something went wrong with the other hose. The men below yelled, and one of them started down to investigate. Penfield was nowhere in sight. In the few moments of inaction that followed, the flames on that side took a new lease of life, and with hiss and crackle leaped anew to their task of destruction. It was then Penfield suddenly appeared at a window in dangerous proximity to the flames. He leaned out into the shaft, and swore when he saw the predicament of his men.

There was a sudden tear and crack! Williams looked up, saw that the heavy elevator tackle had burned from its fastenings, and was coming down with all the impetus of its 15 stories' drop! Penfield, unheeding, choked with anger, leaned out farther.

"Look out, men!" cried Williams. The men with one impulse drew back as the thing came down like a whirlwind, and fell, a tangled mass of cable and chain, far below. Penfield had disappeared! For a second every one gazed at the window in dismay.

"Did it take him down with it?" asked Hickey, voicing the fears of the rest.

"No!" cried Williams, in sudden comprehension, "but it's knocked him on the head into kingdom come! He's lying in that room, I'll bet! And that fire will be at him in a minute!" The others stood appalled. There was no way to get across that yawning space. To seek a way through the rooms would take too much time.

"Keep your stream over near that window," commanded the captain, suddenly. "Here, give me one of those ladders!" Then they fathomed his purpose as he sought to lay it from window to window. It just measured the distance.

Another moment, and he was on it, crawling on hands and knees to the rescue of the man who had reviled him but a few moments before. He got to the window and stepped inside. His foot touched something soft. It was Penfield! The floor was hot beneath him.

Williams saw that he would have to carry him, and promptly set about it. By herculean effort, of which he was little conscious in the excitement of the moment, he got the wounded man on his back with his arms about his neck. Then slowly he clambered on to the ladder.

It was only a space of ten feet, but it seemed an infinite time before it was nearly covered. The rungs of the ladder cut into the rescuer's knees as he slowly worked his way over, but he held on like grim death until the others, reaching him, drew Penfield in to safety. The chief himself came upon the scene just as this was accomplished.

"Your old tricks, captain," he said. "I hope he won't forget it."

When Penfield came to his senses and found what his rival had done, he had manhood enough to resign all further attempt to become captain of Thirteen.

Girls, Tagged, Travel Alone.

Boston, Mass.—Each of them wearing a tag marked "Portland, Ore., U. S.," three little girls, the eldest not more than 12 years old, arrived here unaccompanied from Helsingfors, Finland. The girls were given over to the railroad officers for their journey across the continent. They go to their father, Peter Westgard, of Portland, Ore.

Picked the Right Spot.

Henry E. Dixey, on a cold night walking down the street, was accosted by two men, one of whom was playing the violin while the other wrought music out of a concertina. They begged for money. Dixey gave it to them and said to the man who was with him. "Haven't those fellows picked out a fine place to rehearse a specialty?"

Sun Spots.

"Oh, my darling," cried the maiden aunt, to her favorite niece, whom she had not seen in a year. "Your face! Such freckles! Your complexion is ruined. You didn't have that horrid lentigo last summer!" "Don't worry, auntie, dear. It isn't freckles you see; only sun spots."

For the Polished Floor.

Polished floors have come to stay. They are too hygienic, too easily cared for and too economical to be dispensed with now that we have learned it is possible to live without dust-raising, moth-catching and germ-spreading carpets.

The first thing in doing up one of these soft wood floors—hard wood should always be treated professionally—is to see that it is perfectly smooth and clean.

If it has already been painted or varnished remove the stains with strong liquid ammonia and a thorough scraping.

The floor should be rubbed smooth with steel wool, dipped in a bucket of warm water in which soapine has been dissolved. Do a board at a time. This will cut all grease and dirt. When the floor has been gone over remove the dust, and if there are any cracks fill them with putty. The floor is now ready for the filler. This may be purchased from any paintshop or department store, all ready to apply. It may have a little color mixed in it, or some of the stain, to imitate any wood desired, may be used.

Put on carefully with a flat brush, or a piece of cloth, working with the grain of the wood, and doing a board at a time.

When the floor is finished close the room for at least twenty-four hours—the longer it stands the better! At the end of that time join a piece of carpet to a long-handled, weighted brush, and rub one or two boards at a time, till they are smooth and shiny.

If you do not use a weighted brush, a heavy iron covered with carpet or cloth makes a good but somewhat back breaking polisher.

A second coat of filler and a second polishing will improve the appearance.

The floor may now be polished with boiled linseed oil and one-third turpentine. Rub the mixture in well with a cloth, still let it stand an hour or so to dry. Then polish with the weighted brush or iron.

In keeping a stained floor clean never use water on it. Remove all dust and rub in crude petroleum, giving it an extra rub after it has dried.

OF AID TO HOSTESS

SUGGESTIONS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Much Amusement in a Watermelon Party—An Evening with Celebrities—Interesting to Prospective Brides.

Just as long as hot weather continues "watermelon parties" will be one of the favorite methods of entertaining. The delicious fruit must be kept on ice at least 24 hours before serving, then cut it in fancy shapes and place on large platters. Have colored waiters dressed like real old-time plantation darkies, with a banjo or two; they will provide just the kind of entertainment for a party of this description. Of course their star song must be "Den, O Dat Watermelon." Ask each guest to count the seeds in their portion, the one obtaining the largest number to receive a prize; there must also be a souvenir for the person having the smallest number. For the latter take a small melon, cut off the top and scoop out the fruit, line with tin foil or wax paper and fill with bon-bons, then tie the top back on with pink and green ribbon. Fill tiny bottles with extract of peppermint, tie the corks in with narrow pink and green ribbon and put one at each place for a souvenir.

An Evening with Celebrities.

For this affair the hostess had saved pictures of famous people and mounted them on colored cardboard, then they were pinned on the wall and put in conspicuous places throughout the rooms. Each one bore a number which was duplicated in the catalogue which was handed to the guests as they entered the rooms. A very interesting time followed. There were some 20 pictures in the "Gallery," among them "Longfellow," "Queen Wilhelmina," "Alexandra of England," "Susan B. Anthony," "Mrs. Potter Palmer," etc. After the allotted time the correct list was read and prizes awarded for the best and poorest lists. When the refreshments were served, partners were found by piecing out the sections of "Mother Goose" rhymes.

For Prospective Brides.

The following information will doubtless be acceptable to many of our readers, others may like to cut it out for "future use." What the color of one's weding gown signifies:

Married in gray, you will go far away.
Married in black, you will wish yourself back;
Married in brown, you will live out of town.
Married in red, you will wish yourself dead.
Married in pearl, you will live in a whirl;
Married in green, ashamed to be seen.
Married in yellow, ashamed of your fellow;
Married in blue, he will always be true.
Married in pink, your spirits will sink;
Married in white, you have chosen aright.

Having selected the color of the wedding gown, next comes the choice of the all important day and again ancient lore comes to the front with this jingle:

Monday for health,
Tuesday for wealth,
Wednesday the best day of all;
Thursday for losses,
Friday for crosses,
Saturday no luck at all.

However, in spite of the dire fatality attached to "Saturday," modern brides have thrown superstition to the winds and it has become the most fashionable day for weddings, especially since the president's daughter chose it to wed the man of her choice.

Books for Children.

A correspondent asks: "Would it be out of Madame Merri's province to give me a list of books for children from ten years of age and older? I live in a country town and at the little library the books are not very up-to-date. I would like something instructive to read aloud.—"Rural."

Here is a list which has been passed on by a youthful reader and I gladly submit it to the department readers: "Overhead, or What Harry and Nellie Saw in the Heavens," by Annie Moore and Laura D. Nichols.

"Underfoot" Sequel to "Overhead."

"Three Greek Children."—Alfred Church.

"Fairy Tales of Ireland."—Eytinge.

"Ungara, Tale of Esquimaux Life."—R. M. Ballantyne.

"Boy Travelers in the Far East."—Knox.

"Our Young Folks Abroad."—McCabe.

"Our Christmas in a Palace."—E. E. Hale.

"Girls Who Became Famous."—S. K. Bolton.

"Boys of Other Countries."—Taylor.

MADAME MERRI.

Latest Fashion Frills to Attain Popularity.

Attractive Striped Designs in Waist Flannels—Buttons of Carved Ivory and Tortois Shell—Cushion Embroidery.

One of the beautiful long motor veils is a useful thing for covering the havoc wrought in summer hats by sun and dust. Street hats are prone to shabbiness at this time of the year, but a delicate hued veil of silk mousseline gauze or chiffon, swathing the hat and with ends drawn forward over the shoulders or, in French fashion, falling down the back, will make the old hat last until the season is quite ended.

The manufacturers are pushing more vigorously, but the chances are that it will be chiefly used for trimming and in combination and only the elderly will favor whole frocks of this material.

Exquisite pointed chiffon cloths with garland borders and bands are made in 60-inch width, and will make charming evening gowns.

Trimmed pockets are features of some of the newest French coats of dressy character.

Buttons of carved ivory and of tortoise shell are particularly popular in Paris.

Many attractive striped designs are offered in waist flannels, the color scheme often including many colors but blending them into inconspicuous harmony.

Radiate is the latest variation upon radium silk.

Heavy cushion embroidery will be much used upon winter frocks.

Black silk laces are acquiring unprecedented prestige.

To Develop the Chest.

The best exercise for development is a stretching movement. Stretch well and thoroughly over and over again, until the muscles of the arms and shoulders feel quite loosened. One can do so lying down or standing, but it is best when stretching the shoulders to stand.

While in an upright position, throw the arms to the back of the head and stretch well. After she has exercised her back and shoulders in this way, a woman will find it hard to sit in a stooping attitude; and she will without effort square her shoulders and hold herself erect.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

LAWN BILLIARDS.

It's the Same as Croquet, the Players Say, But Different.

Be very careful to say "lawn billiards," when speaking of the game which has taken the place of croquet. Those who play it are sensitive about the name. In the new game which is becoming popular in some places there are "slit" shots, "slice" shots, "hiding" balls, "thin slice" shots, "split" shots, getting "position," and a number of other technical terms which the old time croquet players know little about.

"Lawn billiards" is really as different from croquet, in many respects, as the game of billiards is different from croquet. The only likeness to the time honored and antiquated game is that mallets and wickets are used. The mallets have short handles and the wickets and balls are small. Think about having to shoot a ball through a wicket with only a space of about three inches between the wires! You could not drive one of the old time croquet balls through such a wicket with a sledge hammer, because the old balls were large and the wickets were wide between the wires.

The dimensions of the grounds used, says the Kansas City Star, are 72 feet in length; 36 feet wide; corner pieces 8 feet long. These are inside measurements with a line denoting the boundary of the field 20 inches from the inside of the border. The stakes are 1 inch in diameter and 1½ inches high, situated outside of the denoting line at the center of the width of the field. The first wicket is 7 feet from the stake; the second 7 feet from the first, on a line extending through the middle of the field.

The side wickets are 6 feet and 3 inches from the border on a line with the second wicket from each stake. There is a cage or double wicket in the center 18 inches long and 3¾ inches between the wires, set at right angles with a line drawn from stake to stake. The other eight arches are to be 3½ inches between the wires. The wickets should be set in blocks of wood buried in the ground.

The borders should be of hard wood, that will not warp, laid flat to serve as a cushion for carom shots. This timber or border should be beveled half an inch, making it measure 6 inches wide on top, 5½ inches wide on the bottom, and 4 inches high. This will prevent balls jumping off the ground when the border is used as a cushion for carom shots. The boundary lines, which are drawn 20 inches from the borders simply mark the place for the positions of the balls for beginning plays and obtaining uniform distances for the inside field.

To begin a game of lawn billiards the balls are placed in the four corners of the ground. Partners' balls should lie diagonally opposite each other, the playing ball and the next in sequence to be placed at the head of the grounds. Then the object is to get the balls through the wickets much as in the game of croquet.

At Ninth street and Tamomee avenue, West side, preparations have been made to play the game. The ground is level, underlaid with cinders, with a layer of sand, which is sprinkled and rolled with a heavy iron roller before each game. The surface is hard and smooth.

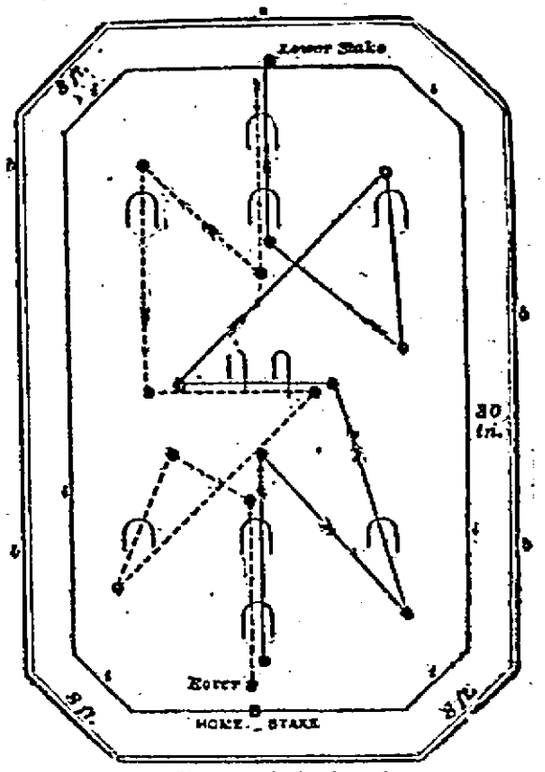
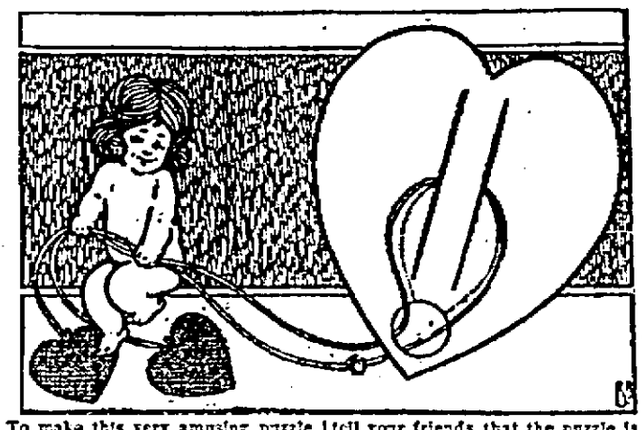


Diagram of the Grounds.

CUPID'S PUZZLE.



To make this very amusing puzzle, cut the big heart out of heavy pliable paper and use stiff cardboard for the smaller ones. Cut two strips and a circle into the big heart, as shown in the picture, pass a string through, as shown also, and tie the ends of the string to the smaller hearts.

Now, explains the Boston Globe, tell your friends that the puzzle is to release the string with the two smaller hearts on it from the larger one without force or undoing knots.

The solution is as follows:

Double the strip in the center of the large heart and fold it so that it will pass through the circle. This will make plenty of room to pass one of the small hearts through.

Overcoming Difficulties.

Mark Guy Pearse points out the good to be derived from overcoming difficulties, when he says: "Brave men of old believed that the strength of the vanquished became the added strength of the victor, and thus he went from conquering to conquer. It is true to the full of every conflict of the soul. By conflicts our God develops us; teaching us thus of ourselves, of our needs and our weakness; teaching us, too, of himself, of his watchfulness and might. And thus he fits us for victories, as these are the material of which heaven's songs are made."

THE CHILD AND THE BUTTERFLY

"O, Butterfly, how do you, pray,
Your wings so prettily array?
Where do you find the paints from which
To mix your colors warm and rich?"

The butterfly, in answer, said:
"The roses lend me pink and red,
The violets their deepest blue,
And every flower its chosen hue.

"My palette is a rose-leaf fair,
My brush is formed of maiden-hair,
And dew-drops shining in the grass
Serve nicely for my looking-glass."
—Nixie Waterman, in Ram's Horn.

No Use.

"Do you notice what a lot of women are going in for science?"

"Yes, my wife's got the fever, too."

"What's her line?"

"Mechanics. She's an inventor."

"Indeed! What has she invented?"

"Why, she's just perfected a stair step that makes me register the time I get home in the morning as soon as I put my foot on it."

"Can't you beat it some way?"

"It's no use. She's always awake, anyway, and waiting for me on the upper landing."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Alarmed.

"My!" exclaimed the giraffe in the menagerie tent, "is this horseless business going to strike us next?"

"What's the matter?" inquired the neighborly lion.

"That matinee girl just passed by with that bum actor, and I'm sure I heard her say she wished he'd give her his autogiraffe."—Philadelphia Press.

The cure is not always worth the pains.—Marlex.

Offer Reward for Brigand.

The Russian government has offered a reward of 10,000 rubles for the capture, dead or alive, of Murad Kislitz, the famous Caucasus brigand. He is said to have killed over 200 Russian soldiers and policemen.

The Port of Hong-Kong.

Hong-Kong is one of the most active shipping ports in the world, but it is not a market. It is a convenient point for the transfer of cargoes from or intended for the different ports of China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, Siam and other parts of the east, but it is a small island, with a limited population, who produce nothing and consume comparatively little but handle a great deal of trade in transit.

Fifty Years a Publisher.

Frederick Hess, of San Francisco, proprietor of the California Demokrat, has been celebrating his golden jubilee as a publisher. In September, 1856, being then 18 years old, he purchased the paper named and has been running it ever since. That he still has great confidence in the future of San Francisco is shown by the fact that although he lost his entire plant at the time of the fire he immediately reestablished himself.

"Tips" Given by Monarchs.

King Edward disburses a good deal of money in tips every year. Each visit to one of his subjects costs him from $1,000 to $3,000. At shooting parties the gamebeaters get $15 each and the gamekeepers $25 or $50 each. When he goes abroad he does still better. On the occasion of his recent visit to the kaiser he gave away nearly $10,000 in this way. When the czar visited England he left behind a check for $15,000 to be distributed among servants who attended him.

Pauperism in British Isles.

Indoor pauperism is said, in the British official record, to have grown rapidly in England and Wales since 1900. During the last eleven years the cost of indoor relief has increased 56 per cent, while the increase in the number of paupers has been only 26 per cent. The annual cost of maintenance per head increased from about $65 in 1895 to about $90 in 1905. There had also been a large increase in the average cost of maintenance of workhouse inmates.

HE SECURES A CONVICTION.

"If I had me wa-ay," said Policeman Barney Flynn, with conviction, "ivery man iv th' po-lis magisthrates iv th' city wu'd be out carryin' a locust f'r to prepa-are thim f'r their juties on th' binch."

"Locust" being a technical name for a policeman's club, the full import of this remark must be readily apparent, and Policeman Flynn had good reason for making it. His beat at the time lay in a district where there was a most troublesome gang of hoodlums. Among them were some who had passed from what may be termed "hoodlumism" to actual crime, although of a somewhat petty nature. Just on the verge of manhood—possibly about 18 years of age—they lived

They Played Tricks on Him.

in that atmosphere of lawlessness where youths develop early, and they not only led the younger ones in a sort of general rebellion against law and order, but they were personally guilty of many troublesome and occasionally costly depredations. Naturally, they made life a burden to Policeman Flynn. They played tricks on him, they got up mock fights to fool him, they jeered at him, and finally they began to amuse themselves by throwing stones at him whenever they could do so with reasonable safety. He knew that they were responsible for the minor crimes of which complaint was frequently made, but he lacked evidence, and it was not until he had narrowly escaped being brained by half a brick that he finally took two of the ringleaders to the station.

"What's the charge?" asked the police magistrate the next morning.

"M-m-m, well, they 's a bad lot, an' they was heavin' r-rocks at me," answered Policeman Flynn.

"Did they hit you?" demanded the magistrate. And when the policeman admitted that he had succeeded in dodging the missile, the magistrate added: "Oh, well, boys will be boys, and we mustn't be too hard on them. If they 'd hit you it would be different. Discharged."

"Luk at that, now," commented Policeman Flynn. "A big chunk iv a brick come r-right f'r me head, an' I duck, an' that lets thim go free. 'T was f'r me, I sup-pose, to ha-ave me head shplit open f'r to ma-ake a case. Oho! 't is a fine thing, is th' la-aw iv th' magisthratte. 'Ha-ave ye ye-er head with ye?' says his honor. 'I ha-ave,' says I. 'Ye ha-ave no bus-ness to,' says he; an' thin he says, 'This day-fendent is discha-arged f'r th' reason that Officer Flynn comes into coort with his head on, thereby v'latin' th' la-aw.' I'd like to ha-ave a ton iv that la-aw f'r to thrown in th' river. Ye've got to ha-ave th' fridence, a ca-art load iv it. 'T is like this: A felly comes cr-reepin' up behind a ma-an with a knife in his ha-and. 'T is me jaty,' says I to meself, 'f'r to arrist him.' 'Wait,' says th' la-aw to me. 'Fr he'll kill th' ma-an, an' thin ye'll ha-ave a good case.' Oho! 't is a gr-reat thing to know th' law."

Fortunately, however, these remarks were not made in the hearing of the court, and Policeman Flynn returned to his beat. Naturally, his troubles were not lessened by his failure to secure a conviction, for the gang became bolder and more demonstrative than ever. But the policeman patiently awaited his opportunity, and before long he had the same two in custody again, with what he believed to be a good case against them.

"'T was like this," he explained in court the following days. "Th' door iv th' groc'ry is open, an' th' two pris'ners is r-runnin' awa-ay. I follies thim an' shtumbles over a ham, which they dr-ropped."

"Did you see them drop it?" asked the boys' lawyer.

"Iv coorse not," answered Policeman Flynn, "but 't is not to be sup-posed th' ham wa-alked down th' alley be itself. They 's a lot iv fruit, too, leadin' all th' wa-ay to where th' byes is r-rounded up, an' they ha-ave a pocketful iv cha-ange taken from th' till."

"How do you know it was taken from th' till?" demanded the lawyer.

"Because 'tis not in th' till now," replied Policeman Flynn.

"Oh, well," said the judge, at the conclusion of the hearing, "there is nothing to show that they are the ones who dropped the ham and the fruit, and they give a very plausible explanation of the possession of so much small change. The evidence is purely circumstantial, and to send them up would be only to start them on the downward path. I'll give them another chance."

"Sta-art thim down be sindin' thim up," muttered Policeman Flynn to himself, as he left the courtroom. "Oho! 't is a hum'rous ma-an th' judge is. 'T is a sha-ame he 's not editin' a comic pa-aper, it is that. Sta-art thim! Why, 't is thim same la-ads that's r-ridin' a tandim bi-sickle on th' down'ard pa-ath now with th' br-rake br-roke."

That night, as usual, he told his troubles to his wife, but he got little sympathy from her.

"If ye're an injane-yus ma-an," she said, "ye'll land thim fellies with th' goods on thim. 'T is th' only wa-ay, an' ye're long enough on th' foorce f'r to know it. Don't talk to me iv th' judge. He knows what he wa-ants, an' 't is f'r you to give it to him."

Policeman Flynn shook his head with the doleful air of a man who thought the whole world was against him; but he always shows best in adversity. In his own language, he "wint out afther thim la-ads," and he got them. He marched them into the station house one night about two weeks later, and two more dejected specimens of humanity never appeared there. One of them was carrying a mantel clock heavy enough seriously to tax his strength, and the other was loaded down with brass andirons. One of the officers in the station made a motion to take the booty away from them, but Policeman Flynn instantly interfered.

"L'ave thim alone!" he cried. "I ha-ave thim with th' goods on thim, an' I'll not l'ave thim put th' things down till th' magisthrate sees thim. I've wa-alked thim from a mile awa-ay an' they 'll not be out iv me sight this night."

"Walked them!" cried the sergeant. "Why didn't you call the wagon?"

"'T w'u'd n't do," answered Policeman Flynn. "I c'u'd n't keep me eye on thim. I follied behind thim with a gun in me ha-and, an' ma-arched thim all th' wa-ay, an' they 's no wan takes thim things till th' judge sees thim. Oho! I ha-ave th' fridence this time. I caught thim comin' out iv a house with th' goods on thim."

"But they can't possibly hold those things until they get into court," urged one of the other officers. "It would wreck an Atlas."

"M-m-m, well, I'm not poshted on jography, but I know a bit iv po-lis coorts, an' I've l'arned a few things iv fridence," returned Policeman Flynn.

"Me back's near broke, an' me arms is fallin' off," whined one of the culprits.

"Shtand up, there!" commanded Po-

"I'll Show Thim to th' Judge with th' Goods on Thim."

liceman Flynn. "Ye've been playin' ta-ag with me long enough. Put th' clock on ye-er other shoulder an' shift ye-er fut. 'T will give ye a bit iv a r-rest. Oho! ye had a good laugh on Barney Flynn f'r not bein' able to put ye over twict befoor, but 't is not the sa-ame now."

"You'll kill them, Hartey," said the sergeant. "Either of those loads would tire a Samson out in 15 minutes."

"I'll show thim to th' judge with th' goods on thim," persisted Policeman Flynn, doggedly. "I'll ha-ave no more monkey-foolin' with thim la-ads."

"I'll draw a picture of them, and you can show that to the judge," suggested a policeman of artistic inclinations.

Policeman Flynn hesitated. He had no desire to inflict unnecessary hardship on his prisoners, but he did not wish to take any chances. He could not forget that they had been discharged twice before.

"Will ye all sign it an' shwear 't is th' wa-ay I br-rought thim in?" he asked.

"We will," was the prompt reply.

And when the evidence was produced in court the next day it was pronounced conclusive.

SILENT FOR ONCE.

She—What did you think of me in the tableaux yesterday?

He—I was surprised exceedingly—

She—How complimentary!

He—That you could hold your tongue so long!—Lustige Welt.

Expert Testimony.

Tom—We read a good deal about "proposing in the moonlight," but I don't believe it's the usual way, do you?

Dick—No. I always propose in the dark.—Detroit Free Press.

BEES CLOSED A MINE.

Swarmed in Millions and Men Were Unable to Work.

There are instances in great number where mining operations were temporarily suspended by a shortage of funds or by water flooding the property, but it remained for Mohawk, a small station along the Southern Pacific, to furnish a new cause which is unique in the history of mining. The company affected owns the Red Cross mines in the Mohawk mountains.

Millions of bees, attracted by the water at these mines and forced from their hives in the mountains by the drought, took possession of the water supply, and their numbers were so great that it was found impossible to drive the swarms away. Consequently the mines have been shut down until the rainy season sets in, when it is hoped the bees will return to their mountain homes.—Sacramento Bee.

BEGGAR WORE SILK HAT.

Attire of Mendicant Surprised Visitors in London.

Two visitors from the country turning from a London railway terminus into the street on Saturday stopped to gaze aghast at a man standing in the gutter. "Look," said one, nudging the other, "even the beggars wear 'toppers' in London!" It was true in this case, at any rate.

Here was a man of about five and thirty, dressed like a city clerk, in a good morning coat and trousers, sound boots, clean starched shirt and collar and a well fixed tie. He was crowned with a silk hat, well brushed and ironed. But there he was in the conventional attitude of the curbstone merchant, one foot on the pavement, the other in the gutter. One hand held out for sale half a dozen boxes of matches, the other invited alms.

A man keeps a nice little place in the country from the profits of his pitch on the pavement in the Strand, but his workaday clothes would not fetch as much as this man's hat cost to iron.—London Evening Standard.

BRAVED ANGER OF KING.

Lafayette Flaunted Liberty Medal in Face of Louis.

Shortly after Lafayette's return to France from his second sojourn in America, he was at Versailles, where the king was about to review a division of troops. Lafayette was asked to join in the review.

He was dressed in the American uniform, and was standing by the side of the Prince de Conde, when the king, in his tour of conversation with the officers, came to him, and, after speaking on several topics, asked him some questions about his uniform and the military costume of the United States. The king's attention was attracted by a little medal attached to the general's coat, and he asked what it was.

Lafayette replied that it was a symbol which it was the custom of foreign officers in American service to wear, and that it bore a device.

"And what is the device upon yours?" asked the king.

"My device," said the young general, pointing to his medal, "is a liberty pole standing on a broken crown and scepter."

The king smiled, and with some pleasantry upon the republican propensities of a French Marquis in American uniform, turned the conversation into other channels. Conde looked grave, but was silent.—The Sunday Magazine.

WHO PAID FOR THE DRINKS?

Endless Chain Operated by Thirsty Men on the Mexican Border.

"Now, here is the best yarn of the lot and a good puzzle for the Sunday papers to print," said the man with the albali in his whiskers, when he had settled down in the hotel lobby after a long day on the rubbernecks wagon.

"Several years ago American silver coin in Mexico was on the same basis as Mexican silver was at that time and still is in the states; it passed at half its face value. Drinks in El Paso and in Juarez, the Mexican town across the line, were a bit apiece or 12½ cents, as you easterners would say.

"In those palmy days a citizen of El Paso could go into a drinking emporium and buy a drink, paying for it with an American quarter. The bartender would hand him back a Mexican quarter, which was, of course, worth 12½ cents in Texas.

"Then with this Mexican quarter in his hand the citizen could cross the bridge to Juarez and there buy another drink, laying his Mexican quarter on the bar.

"If the Greaser barkeep should give him in change an American quarter worth 12½ cents in Mexico the joyous citizen could return to Uncle Sam's back yard and repeat the process.

"Now, the question is: Who paid for those drinks?"—N. Y. Sun.

THE NEW NORTH.

LOWELL & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

F. A. LOWELL, EDITOR AND MANAGER

All subscriptions to THE NEW NORTH, old or new are payable to the order of THE NEW NORTH or Lowell & Co.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican platform of this state, as published in this issue, is a strong document. It takes up the several great questions of the day and handles them in the interest of the people and the beauty about the Republican platforms of this state during the past few years is they have been considered as pledges to the people, not something to be used as campaign documents, never heard of again.

HONOR A WISCONSIN MAN.

Dr. Richard Fischer, chemist for the Wisconsin dairy and pure food commission, has recently been appointed as chairman of the committee on standard for purity of good products of the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments. The appointment honors not only Dr. Fischer but also the Wisconsin dairy and food commission.

W. D. CONNOR AS STATE CHAIRMAN

Was it wise on the part of the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor to use all his strategic powers to become chairman of the Republican State Central Committee? It is well known that he opposed some of the candidates now running on the state ticket. He, himself is a candidate on the same ticket, can he work with equal ardor for all candidates. Then there is a general feeling that Mr. Connor is ambitious, should he have the undue advantage over other Republicans of holding a state office and at the same time have a complete mailing correspondence with all the voters of his party?

Instances have been rare in which a man has held a state office and at the same time kept hold of the state machinery for manipulating his party in his own behalf.

Mr. Odell former Governor of New York, is a conspicuous example. To-day, he is deposed and has left no other record after a long public career than that of a former state boss. Has Mr. Connor made a serious mistake? It remains to be seen.

U. S. WORK IN CUBA.

Secretary Taft, Provisional Governor of Cuba acting under the direct and specific instruction of President Roosevelt, has announced to the Cubans that the provisional government he has found is necessary to establish in the interest of all concerned "will be maintained only long enough to restore order, peace and public confidence" and to hold elections "to determine on those persons upon whom the permanent government of the republic should be devolved."

The republic continues to exist, and her own duly elected sons are "permanently" to govern her. The United States has not declared Cuba unfit for self- government, has not pronounced her sovereignty forfeited, has not hauled down her flag nor raised its own over anything Cuban.

PRESIDENT PALMA

Senor Quesada, the Cuban Minister at Washington has resigned. He expresses the greatest attachment and sympathy for President Palma and states that after spending forty of the seventy years of his life, fighting for Cuban liberty, that President Palma is penniless, having used not only the best energies of his life, but also his private fortune to aid in the cause of liberty. If he decides to return to the U. S. and spend his declining years, he will find many friends to assist him; those who know of his loyalty and patriotism through years of imprisonment and hardship, when during the long Spanish-Cuban wars he, as proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic, was obliged to escape to this country, where he taught school in a little N. Y. village, until the time came when he could return to his beloved country and take the honored position so freely given him. Whether or no, he was the man for the place, whether he was unfortunate in his cabinet and close advisers is a question. No one can doubt President Palma's sincerity and patriotism for his native land.

The Woman's Club of this city held its first meeting Tuesday, Oct. 2nd. Three new members were received into the Club. The President, Mrs. E. A. Edmonds, who was unable to attend, sent a written address in which, she urged upon the members, co-operation, enthusiasm and hard work to make this year the most profitable and enjoyable one in the history of the Club. The program for the afternoon was as follows:

Music—Song ..... Mrs. Fawtell
Early French Art of the XV Century
Mrs. J. J. Reardon.
The Beginning of Official Patronage in XVI Century ..... Miss E. Brown
Italian Influence in XVI Century
Mrs. R. C. Dayton.
Music—Song ..... Helen Lewis

After the program refreshments were served.

Mrs. S. H. Ashton and Mrs. E. R. Lewis as delegates will represent the Woman's Club of this city at the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs, which holds its tenth annual meeting at Wausau, Oct. 10-11-12.

Mrs. S. S. Miller and Mrs. E. G. Squier are delegates from the Monday Club.

It is expected that a large number of our Club ladies will attend the convention; the railroads offer a reduced rate of one and one-third fare for round trip.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the mayor and common council of the City of Rhinelander that the following be and is hereby declared the standard for all sidewalks hereafter constructed in the City of Rhinelander:

Side walks on the following named streets or portions thereof to be built with cement and to extend from the property line to the street curb.

Brown from Anderson to Frederick; Stevens from King to Rives; Davenport from Stevens Street to the Bridge; Anderson from Rives to Thayer; King from Brown to Stevens; Rives from Brown to Anderson and Thayer from Anderson Street to the Soo Depot;

Sidewalks on any other streets in said City to be five (5) feet in width and to build of cement. Provided the Board of Public Works shall have power to authorize, in writing, the use of planks instead of cement, in the construction of walks in the 1st 2nd 3rd and 6th wards, if deemed necessary or desirable in their discretion.

Introduced by Ald.
PRESCOTT CALKINS
Passed by the City Council Oct 2 1906.
GUST SWEDBURG, City Clerk

CHURCH NEWS.

First Baptist.

Morning worship 10:30. Theme, "The Foundation."

Sabbath School, 11:30.

There will be no evening worship in this church on account of the union service in the Methodist Church.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30

Juniors' meeting Friday at 4:30 p. m

DR. FREDERIC W. PAYER.

St. Augustine

Services next Sunday:
Holy Eucharist, 7:30 a. m.
Holy Eucharist and sermon 10:30 a. m.
Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m.

REV. J. M. JOHNSON.

Methodist.

Regular service in the morning. Dr. Payer will preach at the union service in the evening.

REV. RICHARD EVANS.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Remember you always get the best at the HUB.

St. Mary's Benevolent society meets today with Mrs. Jerry Dann.

The Military Orchestra went to Arbor Vitae to play for a dance Saturday night.

Mrs Frank Fosterer visited at Rhinelander and Crandon last week.—Forest Leaves, North Crandon.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Henners a baby boy.

Our stock of Children's Sweaters is more complete than ever at the HUB.

A. W. Crusoe has rented the E. S. Shepard residence on Pelham St. The family will take possession at once.

Rev. Evans is attending conference at Janesville this week. Mrs. Evans and children are visiting her parents at Hortonville.

WANTED:—Girl as bookkeeper. Inquire at this office.

The finest line of shoes in the city at the HUB.

Rev. Wilson has gone to Beloit to attend the annual convention of the Congregational Churches held at that place. He will return the latter part of the week.

John McMahon, mill foreman at Brown Bros., has resigned his position to accept a much better paying position at Silver Bayh, Washington.

Drop in to the Hub, and see the new fall line of Clothing and Shoes.

Yourself and friends are invited to take coffee with the ladies of the Baptist Aid, Friday Oct. 5th. 3 to 7 p. m. at the home of Mrs. A. L. Dunn, 20 N. Stevens St.

It is claimed that Three Lakes merchants sold $200.50 worth of fishing tackle this season with which about $4.00 worth of fish were caught. But think of the sport.

H. C. Braeger is excavating for his new house on Grant Street, next to the residence of F. A. Lowell.

The Priscilla Society of the Congregational Church will be hold their annual sale Saturday, December 8th.

Mrs. F. J. Kenfield & Co. will display the season's novelties in fine hats and trimmings Friday and Saturday Oct. 5 and 6. Ladies of Rhinelander invited.

A party of the Knights of Columbus had a pleasant trip and picnic up River Sunday afternoon. Mr Sayner of the Sayner Boat Co. was responsable for the enjoyment

The Royal Neighbors will give a card party and Social in the I. O. O. F. hall Tuesday evening Oct. the 9. Light refreshment will be served, admission 10 cent, prizes given.

Bilbehart Brush left Friday night for his home in Antigo. Mr. Brush has held a position as billing clerk for the Chicago Northwestern Railroad Co. in this city for the past year.

Miss Blanche Friend was called to Fond du Lac last Thursday on account of a death in the family. She has returned to this city to remain a few days before leaving for her home at Mobile, Alabama.

This is the season of decay and weakened vitality. Nature is being shorn of its beauty and bloom. If you would retain yours, fortify your system with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

J. J. Reardon.

Claude Shepard sent down word from Ashland last week that he had won second money in the 2:15 class event at the Ashland county fair. His horse "Helene" came under the wire an inch or two behind "Alice" a Duluth horse that won the race.

Miss Hess, a missionary from Turkey will occupy the Congregational pulpit next Sunday morning. Miss Hess has visited Rhinelander before and gave some very interesting talks on Turkey and her missionary experiences.

Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Keith were visitors at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, last week. While there they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Swartout, former residents of this city. Mr. Swartout holds a position with the big canal company at the Soo and is doing well.

Mrs. D. E. Reed, who has been visiting since early Spring with her son and daughter in Michigan, returned Tuesday night to spent a few days with her daughter Mrs. Conway of this city, before returning to her home in Three Lakes.

Everyone enjoys a good, hearty laugh. The doctor says it is a good medicine. "Old Arkansaw" which is billed for the Grand Opera House, Friday, Oct. 5, has clean, clever comedy written in Fred Raymond's happiest vein. It pervades the piece throughout, adding not a little to the enjoyment of the production.

The Rhinelander Entertainment Bureau has rented the Congregational Church for the Chicago Glee Club, which is the first number on the Star Course programme. This change in place has been made on account of the Armory being in use for other purposes on that evening also the inability to get it in suitable condition for this number.

Highest cash price paid for hides at Gleason's meat market.

The Chicago Glee Club at the Congregational Church Monday Evening Oct. 8th.

WANTED:—Men. Experienced electricians. None others need apply. RHINELANDER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

The first entertainment of the Star Course will be given at the Congregational Church next Monday Evening.

All people entitled to premiums from Oneida County Fair Association call on Arthur Taylor, Secretary for amount due.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Spencer returned to their home in Waupaca, Monday, after visiting in this City for several weeks at the home of E. O. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Cole went to Chicago last week. On their way back they attended the Annual Conference of the M. E. Church held at Janesville. Mr. Cole has returned home but Mrs. Cole is visiting her sister at Omro.

Winfield R. Gaylord, candidate for Governor on the Social Democratic ticket will address the people of Rhinelander at the opera house, Oct. 10th. A general invitation is extended to all citizens to attend this meeting and hear Mr. Gaylord discuss the public issues.

LOST:—Pair of eye glasses between Library and Cass' store. Finder return to this office.

Miss Jean Hamilton, a member of the class of 1906, Rhinelander High School, entered Chicago University last week. Her High School diploma entitled her to admission and she was allowed one year's work on the regular university course in history for extra work done in the High school.

16 inch green wood for sale.
tf. F. H. JOHNSON LBR. CO.

a little over a week ago

LOST:—Between the home of D. H. Vaughan on Pelham St. and the Commercial House, passing through the Congregational Church yard, a book, Science and Health by Mrs. Eddy. Name in the book, E. F. Emery, Millsboro, Penn.

VIRGINIA VAUGHAN.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Park have gone to Eagle River to visit. They will return to Rhinelander Friday or Saturday and remain a few days before going South for the winter. We wish conditions were such that they could be permanent citizens. To know them is to fully realize it.

TO RENT:—Furnished room. Gentleman preferred. Inquire at this office.

The family of John Moen arrived last week from Nelsonville, Portage Co. and have begun house keeping at their new home purchased some time ago of L. Horr. The home on Stevens Street has been undergoing expensive repairs during the past few weeks. Mr. Moen has been a familiar figure on our streets for many years. We are pleased that he has decided to make this, his permanent home.

Many men give lavishly of gold.
To build bridges and castles and towers of old;
If you want everlasting fame, a benefactor be,
Give the poor and needy Rocky Mountain Tea.

J. J. Reardon.

BIDS WANTED.

Bids will be received for the decoration of the library walls until Oct. 8th.

All desiring to enter bids are requested to do so before that date.

MRS J. COLLINS, Sec. Library Board.

LOCAL TALENT MINSTREL SHOW.

The local talent of this city are concentrating all their energies towards the presentation of a big minstrel show in October. There will be thirty five in the company under the direction of Wm. R. Harwood. Miss McQueen will have charge of the piano music and an orchestra of six pieces will assist in furnishing the other musical numbers. One feature of the second part will be an Indian chorus of ten boys. Watch for further announcements.

MARRIAGES.

CANGHEY-MCHEAN.

Tuesday, Mr. Neil Canghey and Miss Louise Mchean both of this city were united in marriage, Doctor Fayer performed the ceremony. None but immediate friends and relatives were present. The young couple will make Rhinelander their future home. Mr. Canghey has a good position on the Soo Road.

Miss Geneva Smelzer and Albert J. Minnick both of this city were united in marriage at St. Augustine's Church at 9:30 Tuesday morning, Rev. J. M. Johnson officiating. Miss Minnick was bride's maid and Ed. Tardiun acted as best man. Mr. Minnick is an employe of the Soo road. The couple will reside in Rhinelander.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Miss Mabel Denoyer spent Sunday in Antigo.

—G. M. Miles of Star Lake, was in the city Saturday.

—Will O'Brien left Monday for his future home in Ashland.

—Mrs. Chas. Stoker of Hazelhurst was in the city Thursday.

—Herman Kriesel left Tuesday for Eagle River to visit friends.

—Manford Taggart was in from Bundy the last of the week.

—Theo. Brunet of Bundy spent Sunday with his family in this city.

—Elmer Schellinger, formerly of this city, left Monday night for Kenosha, Wis.

—Mrs. Walter Peterson of Eldon, Wis., is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Soren Anderson.

—Mrs. Matt Stapleton returned from Milwaukee yesterday after an absence of a week.

—F. T. Coon was at Minneapolis a part of last week on business. He returned on Monday.

—Miss Ada McRae, who is teaching at Saxon, spent Sunday with her parents in this city.

—Henry Price is spending a few days in this city previous to his return to Eagle River.

—Miss Lula Marringar left Tuesday for Tomahawk after a few days visit with friends in this city.

—Louis Carlson of Minneapolis was a Rhinelander visitor last week and made THE NEW NORTH a call.

—Mrs. S. L. Mabard and Miss Lizzie Dern, of Antigo, spent Sunday in Rhinelander visiting relatives.

—Mrs. Ed Schellinger returned Thursday from an extended visit with relatives in Gladstone, Mich.

—Mrs. Thos. Treleven of Fond du Lac is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Kate Didier.

—Mr. and Mrs. Washburn are visiting in this city for a few days before going to their home at State Line.

—Mrs. C. Swartout of Lindon, Mich., and Mrs. Parkerson of Chicago are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sutliff.

—Mrs. T. J. Owen has returned from Grand Rapids, Mich., where she visited her daughter Mrs. Harley Woodard.

—Sam Smith, head fireman at the Paper Mills, has gone to Green Bay, for a ten days visit with relatives and friends.

—Will Bezin of Iron Mountain, Mich., is visiting for a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bezin of this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ames who have been visiting with Mrs. Ame's sister, Mrs John Benno, left monday for her home in Sand Point, Idaho.

—Mrs. Geo. Passage, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Coon at the Fuller House, returned to her home in Minneapolis last Wednesday.

—Doctor Garner's familiar face was seen in Rhinelander Monday. The doctor reports labor scarce at Bundy, both at the mill and in the woods.

—Mrs. E. P. Martin returned from a trip to the Coast, on Friday last.

Mrs. Ed. Slossen and daughter Margaret returned Tuesday from Ogoma where they visited relatives a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Yundt have returned to Chicago after a visit of three weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taylor.

—Mrs. Chas. Perry entertained a number of the Royal Neighbors on Tuesday afternoon at a five o'clock tea.

—Mrs. W. B. Whipple entertained at five o'clock tea Friday in honor of her mother who is visiting from Antigo.

—Miss Jesie Snyder returned Saturday from an extended visit with relatives and friends in Sparta, Eau Claire and Minneapolis.

—Doctor Fayer leaves Monday Evening to attend The State Convention of the Baptist Denomination at Evansville, Oct 8-9 and 10.

—Mrs. Cheney, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. C. P. Crosby, returned to her home in Beloit. Marian Crosby accompained her.

Now is the time to order dry pine slab wood, both 16 inches and 4 feet.
BROWN BROS. LBR. CO.

Walk Over and Florheim shoes at the HUB.

The celebrated Smart Set, Loretta and Colonial chocolate creams are on sale at Bronson's. tf

FOR SALE:—Two lumber wagons. Inquire of C. P. Crosby, office in Heyn Block.

WANTED.—To buy from 200 to 500 acres of wild land, preferably cut over for the lumber. It must be on or near lakes and not too far from good hunting and fishing. Inquire at this office.

If you have lost your boyhood spirits, courage and confidence of youth, we offer you new life, fresh courage and freedom from ill health in Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

J. J. Reardon.

THE NEW NORTH.

LOWELL & CO., Publishers.
F. A. LOWELL, Editor and Manager.
RHINELANDER, — WISCONSIN

1906	OCTOBER					1906
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
30	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	C	O	B

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

American intervention in Cuba is declared certain. Marines landed in Havana to protect the treasury, and Secretary Taft will issue a proclamation creating himself provisional military governor, after which a further force of American marines will disembark.

The end came to the Cuban republic through the refusal of President Palma to withdraw his resignation and the action of the moderates in declining to attend the session of congress.

It is certain that a sufficient force of American troops will be maintained in Cuba to support the provisional government and to insure security to life and property pending the establishment of a stable government by the Cubans.

American troops are moving toward Cuba. Mobilization of the force will be at Newport News, Va., for the most part, although a part of the first expeditionary force to Cuba will be sent from New York and Tampa, Fla.

Advices received at the department of the military establishment of the government indicate that all is quiet in Cuba, and that the insurgents intend to lay down their arms. The probability is that the United States forces in the island will be landed only as a precautionary measure.

Some cases of yellow fever have developed in Havana and Secretary Taft is concerned lest the disease attack the troops which are to be assembled there. Maj. Keen, who has had an extended experience not only in Cuba but also in the Philippines, and is thoroughly familiar with the health conditions in Havana, will look after the health bureau.

Senor Quesada tendered to the provisional government of Cuba his resignation as minister to this country.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The number of casualties in the great storm is slowly increasing as messages are received from places which have heretofore been inaccessible. The total was brought up to a certainty of 79, and a possibility of 102 by the reports which reached Mobile.

Reports that probably a dozen lives were lost and that hundreds of square miles of land were under 18 inches to four feet of water during the hurricane on the Mississippi river delta, were brought to New Orleans. The inundated tract begins 50 to 70 miles below New Orleans and is mostly inhabited by fishermen and oystermen.

Joe Walcott, of Boston, and Billy Rhodes, of Kansas City, fought a 20-round draw on a sand island in the Missouri river 12 miles below Kansas City.

Fire which started in the store of William Meisenberg, at Ripon, Wis., destroyed the opera house, the Methodist church and several smaller buildings, the loss being $50,000 in all, half of which is on the church and theater.

The United States naval vessel Sylph with Secretary Root aboard arrived in Washington. Accompanying Mr. Root was Mrs. Root and his son and daughter.

Officer Charles Russell died at the Indianapolis hospital from the effects of the bullet wound received at the hands of two unknown negroes.

Gen. Thomas Maley Harris, aged 93, brigadier general in the union army during the rebellion, and brevet major general, died at Harrisville, W. Va., after a month's illness.

John M. Gillon, one of the oldest and most distinguished lawyers in St. Paul, Minn., died as the result of injuries received in a fall.

The Third Michigan district Democratic convention nominated Judge J. R. Shipman, of Coldwater, for congressman.

A band of Vlachs near Havista, in the vilayet of Monastir, murdered the Greek metropolitan, Cyprian.

The Sioux City, Homer & Southern railway was sold at sheriff's sale at Dakota City, Neb., for $16,500. James A. Foye, of Sioux City, was the purchaser.

The Institute for the Experimental Investigation of Cancer was dedicated at Heidelberg, Germany, in the presence of its founder, Czerny, the grand duke and grand duchess of Baden and the delegates of many countries attending the international cancer congress.

The Hamilton county Democrats nominated Thomas Bentham in the First Ohio district and John Meyer in the Second district, for congress.

Former Congressman Richard H. Clarke, of Mobile, Ala., died at St. Luke's hospital, St. Louis, from pneumonia.

Attorney General Moody has directed that suits be brought against a large number of railroad companies to recover penalties for violation of the safety appliance law through failure to keep their equipment in proper condition. The largest number of violations attributed to any road is 51, against the Delaware & Hudson company. The total number of violations is 181.

The net decrease in the pension roll of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, last, amounted to 12,470, the largest decrease ever known in the history of the country. These facts are brought out in annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Warner, which has just been completed. In the report the commissioner expresses the opinion that there will be a still more marked decrease during the present year.

Bishop Charles D. Williams, of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, in an address to Y. M. C. A. members at Detroit on "The Bible and the Word of God," declared that the Bible was not the word of God, and that the teachings to the contrary are the most prolific source of unbelief the church has to contend with.

The authorities appear to have suddenly reversed their attitude toward the union of the Russian people. The prefect Sunday withdrew his permission for meetings of the union.

Seven carloads of supplies for the troops sent to Cuba by the United States were shipped from the Jeffersonville, Ind., quartermaster's depot.

Seven high school sorority girls were injured, one of them probably fatally, in a runaway accident at Ypsilanti, Mich., while students were being initiated.

Middleport bank, a private institution at Middleport, O., is closed, and it is believed nearly all the $115,000 of deposits is lost. Aged depositor made an attempt to kill the vice president of the bank.

Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, had a rib broken in an automobile accident at Marseilles, France. At last accounts the patient was slowly recovering.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, gave out a statement in which he said he would not vote for Hearst for governor.

Fire starting from an explosion of oil in the building of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company at Cleveland, O., destroyed the six-story structure. Three firemen were hurt by falling walls. Loss, $200,000.

Robert M. Snyder, of Kansas City, and ex-Councilman Frederick G. Urhoff, of Denver, were indicted in St. Louis, the former for bribery and the latter for perjury in connection with the passage of the Central Traction franchise bill in 1898.

Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, received a letter from John O'Neil, of Fort Collins, Colo., in which O'Neil admitted he murdered J. S. Collins at Topeka six years ago, for which crime John Collins, son of the slain man, is serving a life term.

Brooding over the failure of Bishop Shaffer of Chicago, to assign him an appointment, Rev. D. A. Basfield, former pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal church at Centralia, Ill., became insane.

Rather than pay taxes on the property the Boston & Maine Railroad company began preparations to destroy the dam in the Deerfield river, near North Adams, Mass., with dynamite.

President Castro of Venezuela is a very sick man and his friends fear he will not recover.

Scores of people have been killed, many wounded and hundreds of houses demolished by a cyclone which devastated the south of Spain at Santomera. Two hundred houses fell.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was arrested after a policeman was beaten by Harvard boys, but was released later.

Excessive speed, causing the engine to overturn, brought on the Salisbury, England, railway disaster of July 1 last, in which upward of a score of Americans on their way from Plymouth to London lost their lives, according to a report made by the board of trade inspectors.

Announcement was made at Appleton, Wis., that Miss Elsie Plants and Irwin W. Church will receive Carnegie hero medals for saving the lives of three Lawrence girls who broke through the ice in the winter of 1904-5.

The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen at Milwaukee, after installing the newly elected officers and choosing Columbus, O., as the next meeting place, adjourned.

William R. Hearst practically repudiates the Buffalo platform and declares he will run on his own principles, which were made clear before he received either nomination for governor.

A proclamation was issued by Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, calling a special election for November 6, 1906, for congressman in the Thirteenth district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert R. Hitt.

An explosion of natural gas at Cherryvale, Kan., demolished the Edgar zinc smelter, killing two workmen and injuring four others, two of whom will die.

James Brown, a wealthy retired farmer of Rock Falls, Ill., was killed 70 miles south of Wallula, Wash., by falling over a cliff 400 feet high. Brown with several companions was on a fishing excursion.

Two lives were lost in an explosion in Picone's fireworks factory, on the outskirts of New Orleans. Frank Picone, the proprietor, and his baby were the victims.

Joseph Crucia, an Italian, was shot and killed at Los Angeles while driving. A young man who had ridden up behind Crucia fired three shots into his back.

Since January 1 a total of $253,973 has been collected by the government from railroads granting rebates or conspiring to give rebates.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen rejected Grand Master John J. Hannahan, of Peoria, Ill., over Frank P. Sargent, the vote being 295 to 290.

The California supreme court decided against the city of Visalia in an action brought to restrain the officials of the municipality from selling the poles and wires of the Western Union company under a judgment for taxes levied.

A widespread plot to kill the czar has been uncovered and two terrorists concealed inside Peterhof palace inclosure were captured.

A cablegram from Ambassador Leishman at Constantinople states arrangements have been completed for the reception of Ambassador Leishman by the sultan, October 6.

President Roosevelt has appointed Morgan Shuster as a member of the Philippine commission to fill one of the vacancies caused by the resignation of Gov. Gen. Wright and Gov. Gen. Ide.

The postal administration of Japan has advised this government that packages containing tobacco destined for any country beyond Japan, are prohibited from passing over the territory of Japan, even if sent by parcels-post.

Advices have been received by the navy department from Commander Sutherland of the Dixie, in Dominican waters, indicating that the government of Santo Domingo is doing all in its power to put down the insurrection.

Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, appointed as delegates to the National Farmers' congress, to be held in Rock Island, Clinton H. Shultz, of Chicago, editor of the American World, and John M. Kirkham, of Newton.

While five men in the Big Four shops at Mount Carmel, Ill., were placing truck wheels on a new engine, the truck fell and John Murphy, of Straitsville, Tenn., was killed, Ora Wicklin, of Mount Carmel, fatally injured and the other three seriously hurt.

Arma Aashjian, the Armenian who was arrested at New York and charged with the murder of his brother, Markar Markarian, confessed to the police that he killed his brother. He said that he threw his brother's head into the Hudson river.

Anti-administration Republicans of Alabama nominated Judge A. E. Stratton, of Montgomery, for governor. The platform calls upon Roosevelt to stand for a third term and strongly condemns lynch law. It disapproves any tinkering with the tariff.

Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, appointed George J. Schweinfurth, of Rockford, a delegate to the American Mining congress to be held October 16 to 19 in Denver, Col.

Contracts were signed by which a Detroit shipbuilding firm will furnish the double steel tubes for the projected Michigan Central railroad tunnel under the Detroit river.

A natural gas franchise which gives the Kansas City (Mo.) Gas company the right to serve that city with natural gas for 20 years at an average rate of 28 cents per 1,000, was passed by the city council and signed by Mayor Bardsley.

Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager was nominated by the Republicans of the First New Jersey district.

A new steamship company on the great lakes will build at once eight ships, each 600 feet long and each costing about $175,000.

The attorney general of Wisconsin has rendered an opinion to the effect that if a head of a state department discharges an employe, who is under civil service, and filed with the commission his reasons which, upon their face, constitute just cause for such removal, the commission cannot go behind such statement and reinstate the employe. The aggrieved employe must appeal to the courts if he wants to be reinstated.

Bertha Dellstein, a wealthy young woman of Allegheny, who has been confined in the insane asylum at Dixmont, Pa., since her conviction for the murder of her aged mother eight years ago, escaped from that institution.

Perfect quiet prevails throughout Atlanta, Ga. All the factories that were shut down have opened up and thorough confidence has been restored on every side.

Stensland was in Joliet serving an indeterminate sentence for bank wrecking just five and one-half hours after his arrival in Chicago from Tangier.

After shooting and fatally wounding W. J. Dugan, a member of the sheriff's posse who attempted to effect his arrest, John Hays, the negro who assassinated John Cotton, a prominent planter, in his plantation near Macon, Miss., was shot to death by Dugan.

The known dead in connection with the riots at Atlanta, Ga., number one white man and 18 negroes. To this number might be added the name of Mrs. Robert F. Thompson, an estimable white woman, who dropped dead after seeing two negroes shot and beaten in front of her home.

A Frenchman named Las Salas, an agent of the Compagnie Marocaine, has been attacked, severely wounded and taken prisoner by Mashien cavalry under the Kaid of Tekana.

Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, will campaign in Nebraska in behalf of the Republican ticket.

Six are known to have been killed and from 25 to 40 injured in a collision on the Wabash railroad at Catlins Station, two miles west of Danville, Ill. Fast passenger train No. 8, running at a high rate of speed, crashed through an open switch into a freight train.

The secretary of agriculture decided that gelatine as now manufactured from hides and horns and other inedible portions of the animal is not a meat food product.

The Democrats of Washington met in state convention, indorsed William J. Bryan, cheered the name of William R. Hearst and placed a congressional and judicial ticket in the field.

Alex Pengilly, who was a member of the squad of union soldiers that captured Jefferson Davis, and who received a part of the reward offered for that act, died at Clinton, Mo., from the result of an operation, aged 66 years.

In a fire which destroyed the barn of a farmer near Cogswell, N. D., two men, members of a threshing crew, were burned to death and three others fatally hurt. They were all asleep at the time.

The Spanish government admits that the present Carlist movement has assumed the dignity of a "real attempt at political insurrection," but declares it has miscarried.

Mail advices from Madagascar bring news of a sanguinary conflict near Majunga, between 150 French troops and a large number of Fahavolo tribesmen, who lost 260 men killed.

NO TROUBLE TO DISARM THE CUBAN INSURGENTS

Gen. Funston Declares Matters Will Move So Smooth and Rapid That It Will Take Much Less Time Than Was Expected.

Havana.—The work of disposing peacefully of the revolutionary forces in arms against the Cuban government is already practically under way. Brig. Gen. Funston, chairman of the disarmament commission, had two amicable conferences with Gens. Pino Guerra and Del Castillo and arranged a programme perfectly satisfactory to all concerned.

In fact, Gen. Funston said that the wind-up will be smooth and rapid, and that it will take much less time than had been anticipated.

The first landing of any considerable number of Americans took place Sunday night, when 450 marines came ashore from the squadron in the harbor. This force proceeded for Cienfuegos on a special train. It was explained that this movement was not made on account of any actual trouble in Cienfuegos, but for the purpose of exerting a calming influence on the local situation, which contains some possibility of a conflict by reason of the tense feeling existing between the government volunteers and the insurgents.

Bid Farewell to Palma.

Sunday at the palace passed quietly and rather gloomily. There are as yet no signs of Secretary Taft's actual occupancy of that edifice, which was the scene of a number of farewells to ex-President Palma and his family. The members of the diplomatic corps and the foreign consuls called in a body to say good by.

They gave expressions of many sincere words of friendship and appreciation of the character and kindliness of the late head of the republic. Senor Palma received all his visitors with quiet dignity and seemed entirely reconciled to going, although he still appears dejected at the outcome of the revolution.

Towards evening the private reception room of the palace was thrown open and scores of personal friends called and remained for some time with Senor Palma, his wife and other members of the family. The ex-president is besieged by requests for interviews by cable and in person. London newspapers are urgent in asking for an interview. To the cablegrams the ex-president has not replied, while to the newspaper correspondents here he has sent word that he has nothing further to say.

Secretary Taft sent a letter to Senor Palma saying he desired to escort him to the railroad station, and show him every courtesy due his exalted position. Senor Palma thanked Secretary Taft cordially, but said he wished to leave quietly and without public ceremony.

No Pay for Rebel Arms.

The disarmament commission has decided that the rebels shall not receive payment for their arms, but each man will be given transportation and subsistence until he reaches home. The programme of disarmament is simply that one member of the commission accompanied by one or more representatives of the revolutionists will visit each command. The arms will be deposited with the battalion commander, who will turn them over to the commission. The rebels will take their horses home, the animals which have been stolen to be returned later to the owners on proper identification.

In order to expedite the return home of the large number of revolutionists in Pinar del Rio province and avoid possible disturbances during the operation, a special train will be run from the point on the line nearest the rebel camps to San Juan de Martinez, the terminus of the Western railroad. Men and horses will be distributed at the intermediate stations.

The provisional government has no expectation that even a considerable number of the revolutionists will surrender their arms. Most of the weapons are the personal property of the men carrying them.

Start for the Provinces.

The first of the disarmament commission have left here for Puerto Principe. Others will start for Santa Clara province on a special train, which will pick up the arms turned in at the various places on the way. As Santa Clara province contains the largest number of rebels in arms the work there will be especially arduous.

Gen. Guerra himself will assist in superintending the work of the return of his men to their homes after the forces in Pinar del Rio province have given over their arms.

Gen. Funston expects to remain in Havana in general charge of the work of disarmament. When this is completed he will take command of all the United States troops in Cuba.

Grateful to United States.

Gen. Pino Guerra, speaking of the new situation in the island, said all the men of his forces were eminently satisfied with the arrangements. He expressed the belief that the stability of the government was now assured and predicted that never again would there be a revolution in Cuba, thanks largely to the United States government for the hand it had taken in the settlement of the difficulty.

While many of his men wanted to parade in Havana before dispersing, their commanders regarded this as unnecessary, and Gen. Guerra said there would be no demonstration that would permit of the possibility of a renewal of the previous ill feeling. Asked whether his men shared his contentment with the proposition to return quietly to their homes, Gen. Guerra said:

"The men under our commands will obey us. Those who do not certainly never were with us. The revolution is ended and we have won, so we are supremely content."

Del Castillo Is Content.

Gen. Del Castillo said: "We would have preferred a peaceful solution arranged, if possible, between the Cubans themselves, instead of intervention; but we are satisfied because the corrupt administration has fallen and an honest election can be depended on next year. We consider our fight has not been in vain. We have faith that the independence of Cuba is not endangered by American intervention, and, together with Gen. Funston, we have drunk a toast to President Roosevelt and the independence of Cuba."

Marines for Cienfuegos.

The landing party of marines and bluejackets for Cienfuegos was made up of detachments from the Louisiana, New Jersey, Newark and Minneapolis. The men were all landed at the Captain of the Port's wharf in heavy marching order. They boarded 16 street cars, in which they were taken to Villa Nueva, where they were placed on board two trains of six cars each. Tents were carried for the battalions, and also three Colt guns. The two sections followed the regular through train, which left at nine o'clock.

The battalion attracted little attention, as the transfer was not looked for. For the present the distribution of marines will be as follows: At Sagua La Grande, 30; at Cienfuegos, 225 from the Dixie, in addition to those on their way to that city; guarding the treasury at Havana, 30, and one brigade to be stationed at Camp Columbia. The battleship Kentucky arrived here Sunday, bringing 500 more marines.

May Reinstate Cabinet Members.

Gov. Taft has informed all the members of the Palma cabinet that he would appoint ministers in about ten days; in the meanwhile the sub-secretaries are acting. It is believed that some of the ex-members of the cabinet will be reinstalled.

Gov. Taft has sent a cablegram to Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister at Washington, requesting him not to press his resignation.

The disarmament of the government volunteers began here Sunday, when the Estrada Palma battalion of city militia was disbanded.

American Marines Not Slain.

The story published in the United States that a number of American marines had been killed by insurgents is declared by Gov. Taft and the rebel commanders to be without foundation.

Col. Burnett, the ranking marine officer, is in command of the battalion sent to Cienfuegos.

Guard Against Yellow Fever.

Drs. Finlay and Barrett, the chief health officers of Cuba, and Dr. Lopez, the health officer of Havana, conferred with Gov. Taft for the purpose of arranging extra measures looking to the extermination of mosquitoes, or, in other words, to guard against yellow fever. There are six cases of fever in Havana and this causes some apprehension.

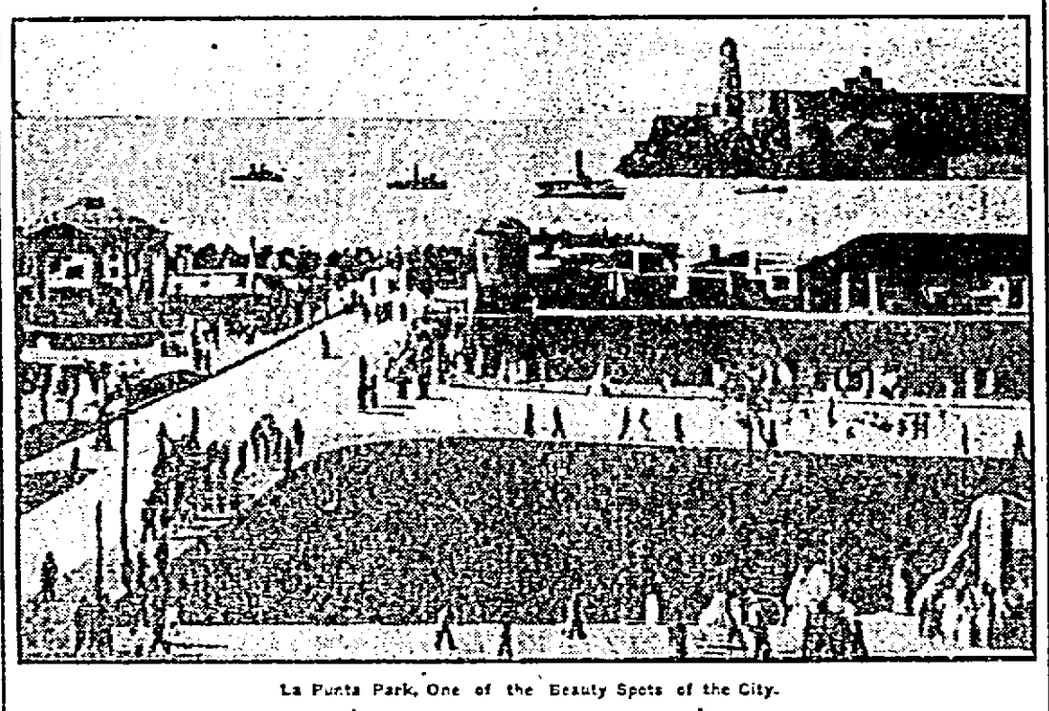
Pledge Allegiance to Taft.

Gov. Taft has received telegrams from provincial and municipal authorities throughout the Island declaring allegiance to the provisional government. Many of these communications were couched in extravagant terms of fealty. Gov. Aleman, of Santa Clara province, telegraphs that he had already resigned to the Palma administration, but had received no answer. He now sends his resignation to Gov. Taft.

Work of Preparation.

Commissary General Sharp will not cease his work on the departure of the first expeditionary force for Cuba. As soon as the troops are landed, which will be within ten days—another full supply of commissary stores for 20 days will be sent to Cuba by a merchant liner. One week later a third supply for 20 days will be forwarded to Cuba. The object of sending the supplies so rapidly is to get them into the depots at Havana and have them handled without confusion.

WHERE MARINES CAMPED WHEN THEY LANDED AT HAVANA.



La Punta Park, One of the Beauty Spots of the City.

End of Winnipeg Strike.

Winnipeg, Man.—The building strike has been settled. By the terms of the settlement the men of the building trades except the plumbers all go back to work.

Grain Handlers' Demand Raise.

Portland, Ore.—The grain handlers of this port and the longshoremen employed directly in the loading of vessels in foreign grain trade are on strike to enforce the demand for grain handlers for 40 cents an hour.

Two Killed by Train.

Knoxville, Tenn.—W. H. Haynes, aged 40, and Dewey Haynes, aged 17, were instantly killed Monday, and George W. Cox fatally injured by a fast Southern passenger train at New Line, a small station near Morristown.

New Battleship in Commission.

Boston.—With simple ceremonies, the United States battleship Georgia was commissioned Monday at the Charleston navy yard. Capt. Richard G. Davenport, U. S. N., took command of the ship.

Supervisor of Indian Schools.

Washington.—Reuben Perry, formerly superintendent of the Navajo Indian agency, was appointed by the secretary of the interior supervisor of Indian schools.

Carries Cargo of Chinese.

St. Johns, N. F.—An American yacht claiming to hail from New York, left Placentia Saturday, having aboard 42 Chinamen, whom it is supposed she is trying to smuggle into Canadian or American ports.

Earthquakes in Mexico.

Tabasco, Mex.—Reports have just reached here, coming from various parts of the state, to the effect that many slight earthquake shocks have been experienced. These so far as known have caused little damage.

Illinois Methodists Adjourn.

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois conference of the Methodist Episcopal church adjourned after adopting resolutions requesting the laymen to form an association to meet annually at the seat of conference.

Bad Blaze in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O.—An early morning fire Friday caused an explosion of oil in the building of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, destroyed that building and communicated flames to a half-dozen other buildings in the congested part of down-town district. A second explosion in the building where the fire originated resulted in the walls falling about 11 o'clock and three firemen were taken to hospitals in ambulances, but none are thought to be fatally hurt. The loss by the fire is about $200,000.

Steamer Mongolia Reaches Port.

Honolulu.—The Pacific Mail steamship company's steamer Mongolia, which recently went ashore on Midway Island and was subsequently floated, reached this port Friday, accompanied by the United States army transport Buford, sent to the aid of the stranded vessel.

Gen. Picquart Promoted.

Paris.—Brig. Gen. Picquart, the famous defender of Dreyfus, has been promoted to the rank of general of division.

STORM DEATH LEVY MAY REGISTER 102

KNOWN DEAD NUMBER SEVENTY-TWO PERSONS.

DOUBT AS TO ESTIMATE

Larger Figure Includes Those Missing From Crews of Oyster Boats, Many of Which Have Put Into Port.

Washington.—The weather bureau announced that another "tropical disturbance" is reported as approaching the Yucatan channel from the east, but that there is no information available as to its intensity. This second storm was reported to the bureau by the Belen College of Jesuits at Havana, the same source from which the warning of the recent gulf hurricane first emanated, which has a number of weather stations. While the bureau officials decline to hazard a prediction as to the severity of the second storm, it is pointed out that the remnant of last week's storms being now crowded southward in the middle gulf coast, may serve as a check upon the storm.

Fear at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala.—Considerable disquietude was occasioned here when the announcement was made by the weather bureau that a second storm was present in the Yucatan channel.

Mobile is recovering rapidly from the effects of the recent hurricane. Affairs are beginning to assume a normal aspect, and business will be conducted as before, as soon as regular traffic is opened by the railroads. The Southern and Mobile & Ohio are running trains, but the Louisville & Nashville is still unable to maintain a schedule. The streets are being cleared of wreckage and street cars are running for the first time since Wednesday.

Death List Increases.

The number of deaths as the result of the storm is increasing as returns come in from places heretofore inaccessible. The known dead number 79, with a possibility of 102. Four bodies not before counted have been found at Coden, and it is estimated that 22 lives have been lost from the oyster fleet around Cedar Point. This last estimate is not known to be accurate and is probably somewhat exaggerated for the reason that it includes among the dead every man aboard a fishing boat who has not been heard of since the storm. It is known some of the boats on which these men were have been driven ashore and it is entirely possible some of the crews managed to reach the shore.

Great Loss at Pascagoula.

The situation along the coast to the west of this city is now fairly well known. At Scranton, Miss., several buildings were blown down. At Pascagoula Beach not a residence is left standing. The revenue cutter Winona, for which much fear was entertained, is now known to be safe.

The loss to the lumber interests alone by the storm will aggregate $10,000,000. Tens of thousands of trees of the finest quality have been blown down, and the number of logs that have been carried out to sea or driven into inaccessible swamps is enormous. The great majority of trees that had been weakened by being tapped for turpentine were leveled and dealers in turpentine are gloomy over the outlook.

Huge Section Inundated.

New Orleans.—Reports received from the Mississippi river delta show that hundreds of square miles of land were under 18 inches to four feet of water during the recent hurricane. The inundated tract begins 50 to 70 miles below New Orleans and is mostly inhabited by fishermen and oystermen. Messages from these villages said that up to that time several persons were still missing.

Gale at Hongkong.

London.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hongkong says:

"The observatory signals gave warning of an approaching typhoon Friday afternoon, and by midnight a terrific storm was raging. The violent gale was accompanied by a phenomenal rainfall and was still blowing Saturday afternoon. The devastation of the typhoon of the 18th has been completed. The entire water front is again heaped with wreckage."

Large quantities of cane were uprooted in the marshes near the coast. This cane collected in great masses on the water and a party of eight fishermen near Buras, who were being driven helpless in a dismasted and oarless boat, report that they ran into a mass of cane, upon which scores of semi-amphibious and a few small land animals had taken refuge. The cane was packed so closely as to stop the passing of the boat, and thereby saved the fishermen from what appeared to be certain death.

New Consul at Lucerne.

Lucerne.—The newly appointed American consul at Lucerne, Richard E. Mansfield, has arrived and will enter upon his duties soon. He relieves H. H. Morgan, who is going with his family to his post at Stuttgart.

Killed by Cream Separator.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—Jessie Mason, aged 16, of Sampson, died as a result of being scalped by a cream separator. She was operating the separator when the braids of her hair caught and wound around the shaft.

Bug Stops a Train.

Cleveland, O.—A small bug tied up a Lake Shore train and caused great excitement along the road from West Park to Berea, by getting into the whistle and causing it to blow until all of the steam was exhausted.

Dunkards Going to California.

San Francisco.—The Southern Pacific announced that 10,000 Dunkards are heading towards California from Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. They are coming to form a colony in Butte valley, Siskiyou county.

State Capital Notes

Weekly Budget Gathered by Our Special Correspondent at Madison.

Madison.—The Wisconsin state tax commission has announced its valuation of all taxable property of the state for this year. It is upon this valuation that the so-called state tax is levied. This state tax consists of the common school tax, amounting to about $1,200,000; interest of state indebtedness, $157,570; aid for graded schools, $50,000; aid for free high schools, $100,000; aid for state university, $565,000; aid for state normal schools, $220,000; the total of all of which will be about $2,400,000. There is considerable sentiment among the three members of the state board empowered to levy this tax—Gov. Davidson, Secretary of State Houser and State Treasurer Kempf—in favor of remitting one-half or more of this $2,400,000, or in other words, levying only about one-half of this amount and taking the remainder from the general fund of the state treasury, as they have authority to do. The total valuation of all the taxable property of the state this year is fixed at $2,124,300,000, as against $1,952,700,000 last year, an increase of $172,100,000, or a little less than ten per cent. The valuation of the real property of the state is fixed at $1,671,142,204, as against $1,512,225,282 last year, an increase of $157,806,322. The valuation of personal property is fixed at $453,657,796, as against $439,364,618 last year, an increase of $14,293,178. The largest increases are of course in the wealthiest counties, which are Milwaukee and Dane counties. The valuation of taxable property in Milwaukee county is fixed at $418,234,809, an increase of $17,272,150 over last year, and in Dane county $87,015,910, an increase of $6,785,415 over last year.

Prohibition Party Platform.

Sixteen nominees for state and legislative offices attended the prohibition state convention held at Madison to formulate a party platform and elect a state central committee. The convention was called to order in a hall on the fourth floor of the capitol by State Chairman W. D. Cox, of Milwaukee. He was elected permanent chairman and H. A. Larson, of Waupaca, was chosen secretary. The platform declares that "the public must exercise effective control over all monopolistic enterprises in which competition has been virtually stamped out. Public ownership should follow only where public control has proved inadequate; but in that event it must follow. The people must be protected. The trusts and other forms of vast wealth in our land constitute a serious menace to our industrial and political freedom." Total suppression of the manufacture and sale, for beverage use, of strong drink, is demanded, adoption of the initiative and referendum favored, arbitration of industrial and international disputes called for, and a wider extension of the principle of reciprocity in our foreign trade relations. On the question of woman suffrage the platform says: "We believe that the time has arrived when the constitutional privilege in Wisconsin of granting to women the right of suffrage on school matters should be extended; and we are averse to the bestowing of that sacred right upon the ignorant, the incapable and the vicious."

Social Democratic Convention.

It took the Social Democratic state convention only 25 minutes to go through the formality of organizing, adopting a platform and electing a state central committee. State chairman Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, called the convention to order in a hall on the fourth floor of the capitol promptly. He made a few opening remarks, in which he said that the convention was a mere formality held to comply with the primary election law. The platform had been adopted by the Social Democratic party by a referendum vote and according to the rules of the party could not be changed or altered by the convention. Carl D. Thompson, of Milwaukee, was elected secretary. A committee, headed by Assemblyman W. J. Alldridge, of Milwaukee, was appointed to recommend two members from each of the 11 congressional districts to serve as a state central committee.

Want Stevens to Make Run.

Winnebago county advices are to the effect that a strong movement is developing there to get State Senator E. E. Stevens, of Oshkosh, to run as an independent. Mr. Stevens, who is said to be seriously considering the matter, was defeated at the primaries by only a few votes. He carried all the cities in the county.

University Authorities Worried.

Has the suspension of football caused a decrease in the attendance at Wisconsin university? This is a question that is occupying the faculty and regents of the institution. No official figures have been given out, but it is said that the enrollment for the last two days has been close to 400 less than at the same time last year. The university was prepared to meet an increase of about 400, the usual annual gain. The game has always been most popular at the university.

Railroad Makes Concessions.

After a hearing before the Wisconsin railroad rate commission, the special committees representing the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, of Milwaukee, different localities between Madison and Prairie du Chien on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company reached an agreement regarding the improvement of passenger service on the Prairie du Chien branch of the Milwaukee road. This agreement apparently satisfies every one interested.

Werk of Republican Convention.

The Republican convention adopted a platform which the committee on resolutions had been working upon for ten hours. The platform indorses President Roosevelt's administration. The tariff plank reads as follows: "We adhere to the Republican doctrine of protection to American labor, but believe in the readjustment of tariff schedules in all cases where protection is employed for the benefit of capital to the injury of the consumer and the workingman."

Reference to United States Senator La Follette is made in the following language: "We indorse and approve the past administration of Gov. Robert La Follette, which was conspicuously progressive, honest and economic, and point with pride to his advocacy of a faithful compliance with party promises made to the people of Wisconsin in the past. And we specifically point out, among the important measures secured during his administration, the laws affecting primary elections, the state railway commission and equitable method of railway taxation, the law prohibiting improper legislative lobbying, and other laws of great value to the people of Wisconsin. We approve the work recently done in congress to secure similar legislation, and we urge upon our senators and representatives in congress to join in a united effort in support of such legislation that will insure in national affairs the same reforms as have been enacted into laws in Wisconsin, and heretofore and now recommended by the platform of the Republican party in this state."

Gov. James O. Davidson's administration is indorsed and the party pledges itself to enact a law providing for the regulation of rates of service of all public service corporations similar to that exercised over railroads. The enactment of a law regulating the issue of stocks and bonds of all public service corporations, giving to the Wisconsin railway commission supervisory control over the same and by appropriate provisions preventing the issue of any such stocks and bonds except for actual value is also promised.

An amendment to the primary election law such as will strengthen it is favored.

The state central committee as chosen as congressional districts is as follows: First district, P. C. Wilder, Rock; W. H. Armstrong, Racine. Second, A. T. Torge, Dane; L. A. Wright, Columbia. Third, D. O. Mahoney, Vernon; T. R. Monday, Iowa. Fourth, Dr. J. M. Beffel, Milwaukee; W. H. Dick, Milwaukee. Fifth, Gustav J. Jeske, Milwaukee; Dr. W. A. Jones, Oconomowoc. Sixth, Roy Reed, Fond du Lac; E. R. Mattoon, Sheboygan. Seventh, P. J. Schmitt, Eau Claire; W. V. Dorwin, Pekin. Eighth, Florian Lampert, Winnebago; Dr. F. H. Gehbe, Manitowoc. Ninth, J. P. Douseman, Brown; J. A. Van Cleave, Marinette. Tenth, A. H. Stange, Lincoln; E. E. Winch, Wood. Eleventh, Dr. P. H. Lindley, Chippewa; A. W. McLeod, Bayfield.

Democrats Indorse Platform.

Wisconsin's Democratic nominees in convention assembled for the first time under the provisions of the new primary election law adopted the same platform that was constructed at their state convention in Milwaukee in June, reelected H. H. Manson, of Wausau, chairman of the state central committee, selected a new committee, made W. C. Brawley, of Mauston, secretary, and after listening to campaign speeches by John A. Aylward, of Madison, the nominee for governor, and Martin L. Luick, of Juneau, nominee for attorney general, and Col. George W. Bird, of Madison, adjourned. George W. Lewis, of Madison, attempted to secure the adoption of a resolution asking the state to make an effort to induce immigrants to locate in Wisconsin, but it was tabled after a debate.

The following state central committee was elected: First district, T. B. Hodges, Green; J. J. Cunningham, Rock. Second, Col. George W. Bird, Madison; C. H. Smith, Markesan. Third, Jackson Silbaugh, Vernon; E. C. Fiedler, Iowa. Fourth, Peter Barry, Milwaukee; Henry Schmidt, Hale's Corners. Fifth, W. A. Scholle, Waukesha; Frank Faust, Milwaukee. Sixth, George W. Theisen, Dodge; W. P. Joachim, Ozaukee. Seventh, Stephen Richmond, Trempealau; Charles Hille, Jackson. Eighth, George Hilton, Oshkosh; William A. Hume, Chilton. Ninth, Joseph F. Martin, Brown; Thomas H. Ryan, Outagamie. Tenth, Thomas Hogan, Antigo; Julius C. Thielman, Merrill. Eleventh, F. A. Partlow, Polk; E. F. McCausland, Douglas.

Improves Products of Farm.

E. W. Hunt, of Tekonsha, Mich., writes to the college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin, stating that he has seen the circulars in regard to the short course of agriculture and states: "Last winter I undertook to feed a carload of western lambs in accordance with the teachings of the bulletin from the United States department of agriculture, entitled 'Feeding Mutton for Market.' The results were satisfactory as the sheep made good gains and topped the market at seven dollars per hundred."

State Chemists Make Tests.

According to the contract which the beet sugar companies have made with their respective patrons, the chemists at the factories who are to analyze the beets furnished by the farmers are to be appointed by the director of the experiment station at Madison. The work of these chemists will be under the direct supervision of the chemical department of the experiment station, and the patrons of these sugar factories may feel assured that the testing of their beets will be done in a careful manner.

NEWS OF WISCONSIN

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST IN THE VARIOUS TOWNS.

ENDS LIFE OF HARD LUCK

Fred R. Foster, of San Francisco, Commits Suicide at Kenosha—Left Jewelry for Coroner and Jurymen.

Kenosha.—Fred R. Foster, supposed to be from San Francisco, committed suicide by shooting himself. Foster left a letter to the coroner in which he asked that the jury summoned to view his remains find a verdict of suicide due to despondency. He also asked that the coroner accept his watch as a fee for the trouble and that his remaining trinkets be divided among the coroner's jury. A letter was left addressed to F. R. Steffens, of San Francisco, in which Foster stated he had determined to commit suicide and had been in hard luck ever since the earthquake in San Francisco. He left two cents in his letter to the coroner to post the letter.

Sends Her Children to Steal.

Milwaukee.—Amanda Schlueter, 11 years old, and Otto, aged ten, kept the family from starving by stealing provisions from neighboring grocers. They were taught to do it by their mother, who admitted guilt in court, but said that the father did not furnish money to support the family, and she could not see the children starve. The father, Ludwig Schlueter, lived well and grew fat on the provisions purloined by the children.

Deer Will Be Plentiful.

Marinette.—Hunting of all kinds will be better than ever in Marinette county this fall. Men returning from the woods report plenty of game. Deer, it is said, are to be as numerous as ever. Duck hunting is now in progress, but will improve with colder weather. Even bears are making themselves prominent in Marinette county this year, and a large number have been seen.

Chippewa Falls Man Chosen.

Chippewa Falls.—At the convention of the Modern Brotherhood of America held here, these officers were elected: President, D. H. Brown, Chippewa Falls; secretary, C. A. Willis, Eau Claire; Frank House, Milwaukee; D. H. Brown, Chippewa Falls and Dr. Hoffman, Frederic, were elected delegates to the supreme convention at Omaha, on October 5.

International Wedding at Racine.

Racine.—Rev. R. O. Hindley, of St. Stephen's church, officiated at the wedding of Miss Ella Churchill Hyde, of Davenport, Ia., and Arturo Tacheco, of Porto Rico. The groom, who has been in America in the interests of a fruit company, formed the acquaintance of his bride, who was a trained nurse, and who has been in this city for three months.

New Factory for Racine.

Racine.—Henry Harman, of Decatur, Ill., is negotiating for a site for the recently organized American Tack company, with a capital stock of $100,000. An option was secured on land on the Rapids road. If established, large factory buildings will be erected and 200 employes engaged at the start.

St. Croix Falls Has Boom.

St. Croix Falls.—Unprecedented activity marks the present season here. The foundation stones for a greater St. Croix Falls are being laid. Plans and developments are being pushed in all lines. The new electric generating plant now in course of construction will have power on tap by fall.

Break Jail with Wooden Keys.

West End.—During the absence of Sheriff Adam Held, of Washington county from the city, three men confined in the county jail escaped by the use of wooden keys which they made out of a chair. All of the men are said to be desperate characters with criminal records.

Five Injured by Trolley.

Racine.—A Milwaukee electric car struck a carriage on Washington avenue containing five persons. The carriage was wrecked and the following were injured: Mrs. P. Orcutt, internally injured, cut and bruised; Mrs. R. R. Birdsall, cut and bruised; three childr neslightly injured.

Severely Hurt by Robber.

Jefferson.—Emily Klippert, the night operator in the local telephone exchange was severely injured by a robber who broke into the exchange. When the girl recovered consciousness she crawled to the switchboard and notified the police.

Fear Typhoid Epidemic.

Janesville.—Several cases of typhoid fever have been found in one of the most crowded tenement districts of the city and an epidemic is feared.

Remains in National Order.

Oshkosh.—Oshkosh members of the order of United Workmen have, by a majority vote, decided to stick to the national organization and pay the increased rates. The order has a membership of several hundred here.

Burglars Get Seven Years.

Jefferson—Judge Dunwiddie sentenced John G. Miller and Frank Wagner to serve seven years at Waupun. They were convicted of burglary of a freight car at Watertown Junction on July 16.

Coincidence in Fatalities.

Fond du Lac.—Christopher Edoin, 28 years old, dropped dead within a few blocks of a point where William Andrews fell off a bridge and was drowned. Both fatalities occurred about the same hour.

Appleton to Have Skat Club.

Appleton.—A movement is now on foot for the organization of an Appleton Skat club, which organization will make an effort to secure the next annual state tournament, which has not yet been assigned to any city.

TAX DEED NOTICE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Description—	S.	T.	R.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All that portion of the SW NE 5-26-9 lying south of the Fair Grounds and north of the north line of........

All of Lot 1........

Except a piece commencing at the quarter post on the west section line 8-26-9; thence running south on the ¼ line to the highway; thence in a northwesterly direction along said highway to where said highway crosses the north section line of Sec. 8; thence running east along said line to place of beginning........

A piece of land described as follows: Commencing 2 rods of the SE corner of Lot 12 running W 11 rods; thence north 9 rods; thence east 5 rods; thence in straight line 12 rods to place of beginning........

A piece of land commencing 20 rods East of SW section corner of Sec. running North 9 rods; thence East 9½ rods; thence South 9 rods; thence West 9½ rods to place of beginning........

A piece of land commencing at the NW corner of Sec. thence running North 25 rods on section line between Sec. 1 and 2; thence running East to the lake on a line parallel with the South boundary line of said section line to the lake; thence running in a Southwesterly direction along the shore line of Sec. 1; thence running west on section line between Sec. 1 and 12 to the place of beginning........

All that part of the NE NE lying West of C. & N. W. R. R........

That portion S of S track of SW SW........

VILLAGE OF TOMAHAWK LAKE.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

D. E. Briggs Addition (Lot 15-29-27-5)........

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	A	[illegible]

VILLAGE OF PELICAN LAKE.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ORIGINAL PLAT VILLAGE OF THREE LAKES.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LAKESIDE PARK ADDITION TO THREE LAKES.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CAMPBELL'S SUBDIVISION OF LOT 3, BLOCKS 4 AND 7.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ORIGINAL PLAT CITY OF RHINELANDER.

	Lot	Blk.	Amt.
West ½........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All of	[illegible]	[illegible]	
except all lying within 100 ft of center line of M. Ste. Paul & St. M. R. R........			[illegible]
South 20 ft........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Part of Mill Lot D of Original Plat of Rhinelander, being East 100 ft of a piece of land deeded to M. E. Keenan by D. E. Stevens and wife May 27th, 1890, described as follows: Commencing on a line between Mill Lots D and E at the NE corner of said above mentioned land, thence west on north line of said Mill Lot D 100 ft; thence south to south line of said piece of land deeded to said M. E. Keenan; thence east 100 ft of said south line to a point about 60 ft due south of beginning; thence west about 60 ft to place of beginning........

REPLAT OF MILL LOTS C AND D.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

S. H. ALBAN'S ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COON AND BARNES' ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

	Lot	Blk.	Amt.
West ½........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West ½........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North 14 ft........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COHN, RING AND SHINNER'S FIRST ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

	Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COHN, RING AND SHINNER'S SECOND ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

	Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COHN, RING AND SHINNER'S THIRD ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

	Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

North half of East 52 ft........

Commencing at the northeast corner of block 7; thence running west on north line 50 ft; thence south parallel with east line 90 ft; thence east parallel with north line 50 ft to east boundary line; thence north on east boundary line 90 ft to place of beginning........

SECOND ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

	Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLAUDE SHEPARD'S OUT LOTS.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]		[illegible]

S. H. ALBAN'S SECOND ADDITION.

	Lot	Blk.	Amt.
except that portion taken off by Stevens street as extended........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

J. M. KEENAN'S FIRST ADDITION.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

D. E. STEVEN'S REPLAT OF MILLS LOTS C AND D.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Commencing at the SW corner of Lot 27, Block 4, running north on west line 150 ft to northwest corner of said lot; thence east 40 ft on north line of said lot; thence south parallel with said first line 150 ft to south line of said lot; thence west 40 ft to place of beginning........

SOUTH PARK ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

KEENAN'S SECOND ADDITION TO LANDER.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PELICAN ADDITION TO RHINE-RHINELANDER.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOWNSITE OF PELICAN.

	Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All of........ except a piece of land described as follows: commencing at northwest corner of Lot 5, Block 14 and running thence south on west line of said lot 50 ft; thence east across said lot to the east line thereof; thence NE on east line of said lot to the NE corner thereof; thence west on north line of said lot to place of beginning........

G. S. COON'S ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

Lot	Blk.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All of the NW NW 6-36-9 unplatted except the land sold to J. J. Miller and the City of Rhinelander........

GOVERNMENT LOTS.

Description	S.	T.	R.	Amt.
Und ½ of all of the NW NW unplatted........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Und 1-3 of all the NE SW unplatted........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Und 1-3 of all of the NW SW unplatted........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 26.—Following is the Republican state platform as reported to the convention at an early hour this morning:

"The Republican party of Wisconsin, through its representatives assembled in accordance with the provisions of the primary election law, affirms its adherence to the principles set forth in the Republican state platforms of 1902 and 1904.

MODIFICATION OF THE TARIFF.

"We heartily indorse the administration of President Roosevelt.

"We adhere to the Republican doctrine of protection to American labor, but believe in the readjustment of tariff schedules in all cases where protection is employed for the benefit of capital to the injury of the consumer and the workingman.

TO ENCOURAGE IMMIGRATION.

"Realizing the great opportunities existing within our state for the farmer, merchant, the manufacturer and the homeseeker, we believe a legislative provision should be made for the purpose of calling these opportunities to their attention in an official manner.

"We pledge the Republican party of Wisconsin to maintain by appropriate legislation the highest standard of excellence in all public schools and educational institution of this state and to advance their efficiency to meet every requirement consistent with the needs of our people.

AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION.

"We favor amending the constitution whenever necessary to permit the enactment of laws which shall best accomplish the details above mentioned.

INDORSEMENT OF LA FOLLETTE.

"With these declarations, the Republican party confidently appeals to the voters of Wisconsin for support, and points to its record in the past years as evidence of its good faith and a guaranty of performance of its promises in the future.

"We indorse and approve the past administration of Gov. Robert M. La Follette as conspicuously progressive, honest and economic, and point with pride to his advocacy of a faithful compliance with party promises made to the people of Wisconsin in the past, and we specially point out, among the important measures secured during his administration, and the laws affecting primary elections, the state railway commission and equitable method of railway taxation, the law prohibiting improper legislative lobbying and other laws of great value to the people of Wisconsin.

"We approve the work recently done in congress to secure similar legislation and we urge upon our senator and representatives in congress to join in a united effort in support of such legislation as will insure in national affairs the same reforms as have been enacted into laws in Wisconsin and heretofore and now recommended by the platforms of the Republican party in this state.

COMMEND GOV. DAVIDSON.

"We indorse the administration of Gov. James O. Davidson and his business like conduct of the affairs of state. He has never faltered in his adherence to the principles of the party as expressed in its platforms of recent years and a continuation of his administration assures a continuation of the reforms so auspiciously begun.

REGULATION OF CORPORATIONS.

"We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a law providing for the regulation of rates of service of all public service corporations similar to that now exercised over railroads. The same reasons exist for controlling the rates of water, electric light, gas, telephone, telegraph, and street railway companies, and other public service corporations as for controlling transportation rates.

"Legislation should be enacted making it the duty of the railroad commission to ascertain the value of the property of all such corporations to investigate their charges and services, and whenever an unreasonable rate for service is found to exist to order the substitution of a reasonable rate of service in lieu thereof.

TO REGULATE STOCK ISSUES.

"We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a law providing for the regulation of the issue of stocks and bonds of all public service corporations, giving to the Wisconsin railway commission supervisory control over the same, and by appropriate provisions preventing the issue of any such stocks and bonds, except for actual value.

"We favor the enactment of laws for the regulation of the business of life insurance which shall provide for the fullest protection to the funds of such companies, the protection of the interests of Wisconsin policyholders in the $30,000,000 of surplus belonging to them, a fair and just apportionment.

PROTECTION OF RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

"Railway employes are engaged in a public service most hazardous in its nature. Legislation should be enacted providing that negligence of an injured employe shall not bar a recovery of damages by him if the jury shall find that the negligence of the railway company is greater than his own.

FOR INCOME TAX.

"We pledge ourselves to further the passage of the amendment of the constitution now pending, so as to permit the passage of a law imposing a graduated tax upon incomes with reasonable exemptions and the passage of such law as soon thereafter as possible in order to remedy among others the great evil now existing by reason of the present mortgage taxation law.

DEFECTS IN PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

"We favor such amendments to the primary election law as will strengthen it and make it most effective as an instrument of government in the hands of the people.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

"We favor the enactment of legislation which will enable any city or village that so desires to own public utilities and to apply the broad principles of eminent domain in acquiring existing plants at their true value.

STATE AID FOR HIGHWAYS.

"We favor the enactment of appropriate legislation at the earliest practicable moment, extending state aid for the construction and improvement of the highways of the state."

CALIFORNIAN'S VIEW OF PRIMARY.

George A. Van Smith editorial writer for the San Francisco Call, has been in Madison this week gathering information regarding the working of the primary election idea in the state. He will go from there to Milwaukee to see Mayor Becker, regarding the victories obtained there as a result of the primary law in Milwaukee and will return to San Francisco today. For three years he was a political writer at Washington.

The Republican party of California has pledged itself to obtain legislation favoring the primary election idea. The "Call" is in favor of the idea and has sent a correspondent into the middle west to study the matter. Van Smith is familiar with the workings of the law in Minnesota and came to Madison to confer with politicians. He says the surprising thing about the law is that prior to the passage of the primary law in Wisconsin no more than 5 per cent of the people attended the caucuses. From the result of the recent state primaries, he estimates that 40 per cent of the voters were out.

His main criticism of the Wisconsin law is that it permits a voter to pick out what ballot he wants to vote regardless of past political affiliations. Under our system a democrat can vote in the republican primaries if he does not attempt to participate in the democratic primaries.

His second objection is that our law does not permit the rotation of names on the ticket. The injustice which is done in this connection was pointed out by John J. Kempf. People are prone to vote for the first name on the ticket, if they know none of the candidates.

SLEEP WALKER TAKES A BATH.

An amusing story escaped our notice last week and it is of a sort to print now, even if it is a week old. It seems that the camping party up the river of which mention has been made before, were out in a boat fishing, that is, they were all out with the exception of the only married man in the crowd. He had lain down after supper and had fallen asleep. When he awoke he realized that it would perhaps be better for him to go to his tent and finish the sleep which weighed down pretty heavy and he thereupon walked out of the cottage and started for his bunk. He wasn't very wide awake and although he did not know it, his idea of the location of things was somewhat confused. He thought that he was going to his tent but instead walked out on the pier where the boats land and off of it into 10 feet of water. At this time of year, there is a chilliness to the river and when the sleep walker felt it all drowsiness fled. The yell that went up from the water echoed across to the other shore and then back again. It brought the boat load of boys and girls in a hurry and the screams of laughter that follow their arrival on the scene were perfectly natural. Dry clothes and a warm fire soon brought things back to normal conditions.

RHINELANDER BOAT CO.,
Rhinelander, Wis.

GENTLEMEN:—Mr. ——— President of a cotton-mill at Union, S. C.—he don't want to see his name in print—had two offers of 500 gallons of paint $1.20 and $1.25. Took the $1.25 and got skinned. He'd got three-quarters skinned if he'd taken the other.

The $1.20 was full gallon; the $1.25 was 18 per cent short. The full measure paint was adulterated 40 per cent; the short-measure paint was adulterated 45 per cent, besides benzine in the oil, don't know how much.

Devoe lead-and-zinc wasn't sold in the town then.

It don't pay to monkey with paint.

Devoe costs less than any of 'em; not by the gallon, of course; by the house and year. That's how to reckon it. Go by the name.

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE & CO.
New York and Chicago.
Nichols Hardware Co. sells our paint.

Wounds, Bruises and Burns.

By applying an antiseptic dressing to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, they may be healed without maturation and in about one-third the time required by the old treatment. This is the greatest discovery and triumph of modern surgery. Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and soreness and prevents any danger of blood poisoning. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suffering such injuries entail. For sale by

Anderle & Hinman.

Read About Indians and Outdoor Life.

In a little book that costs nothing. The book describes the Northwest, the land of the future. It is printed on the best of paper, is interesting, profusely illustarted and full of information. In is suitable for your own home, for schools or libraries. It describes the wonderful Yellowstone Park, the wild Bitterroot mountains in Montana, the Cuenlut Indians almost unknown on the North Pacific Coast, the grand Columbia river scenery, the marvelous Puget Sound regions and Alaska. It costs but the postage required to mail it. It will be sent to any address for six cents. The book is "Wonderland 1906" published by the Northern Pacific Railway, and is for general distribution. Send six cents to A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, St Pan-Minnesota or as many times six cents as you wish copies, with proper addresses, and the little volume will be promptly forwarded by that gentleman. Don't wait! The book has an object to educate and inform the public about the Northwest, the region that Lewis and Clark explored and made known to us. Help it perform its mission. s27-o11.

An Awful Cough Cured.

"Two years ago our little girl had a touch of pneumonia, which left her with an awful cough. She had spells of coughing, just like one with the whooping cough and some thought she would not get well at all. We got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. She stopped coughing and got stout and fat," writes Mrs. Ora Bussard, Brubaker, Ill. This remedy is for sale by Anderle & Hinman.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Maud Viola Hanson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter N. Hanson, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin: To the said defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court above said, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. H. WALKER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

The summons and complaint herein are now on file with the Clerk of the Court, Rhinelander, Wisconsin. o1-n15.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 14—5:45 a. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:45 a. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 p. m.——Daily
No. 36—4:15 p. m.——Sunday only
No. 32—4:45 p. m.——way freight, D. ex. Sun

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 5—11:22 p. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:37 p. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:50 a. m.——Daily
No. 31—3:35 p. m.——Sunday only
No. 33—9:05 a. m.——way freight, D. ex. Sun

W. C. RINER Agent

Minn., St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited, No. 8*——2:10 a. m
Gladstone Local No 130†——7:40 a. m.
Way Freight No. 224——8:00 a. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 8 has sixty vestibuled sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.

No. 130 makes close connection at Peshtigo for all points north and south on C. M. & St. Paul lines.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited No. 7*——2:10 a. m.
Minneapolis Local No. 85†——7:20 a. m.
Way Freight No. 223——6:00 a. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.

Through tickets furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.

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Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
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Somnoforme, the new anaesthesia, administered instead of gas.

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Attorney at Law.
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Rhinelander, Wis

Sick Headache Cured.

Sick headache is caused by derangement of the stomach and by indigestion. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets correct these disorders and effect a cure. By taking these tablets as soon as the first indication of the disease appears, the attack may be warded off. For sale by

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is prepared to do
Painting
Paper Hanging
and Decorating
WORK GUARANTEED
Leave Orders at Reardon's Drug Store.

Get Your Plumbing Done
By The
Old Reliable
Firm . . .
Our past record proves we are here to stay.
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Frank Innes, Mgr.

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REAL ESTATE LOANS,
INSURANCE.
The above lines are covered at the agency of
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For modern plumbing, fixtures and heating apparatus.
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Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Crockery, Glassware and Dishes.
Wagons, Carriages, Cutters, Sleighs, Farm Machinery of all Kinds,
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Ideal Concrete Blocks.
All Work First-class and Up-to-Date.
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—Dealer in—
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hay, Flour and Feed
Sole agent for Dr. Peter's Kuriko Best Blood Medicine. $1.25 per bottle. Oleoid, a celebrated liniment, 50c per bottle.
STORE 303 BROWN STREET.

Having remodeled and improved the interior of my store building, I an enabled to carry a larger and more complete stock of

Gent's Furnishings, Shoes, Hats and Groceries, and solicit the patronage of Rhinelander people. My prices are the lowest and the most prompt attention given to all customers. "A customer neglected is a customer lost" is my motto. Call once and you will call always.

HANS ANDERSON.
1 S. BROWN STREET.

SPARKS FARMING CO.

Have for sale summer cut

16 in. and 2 ft.

Furnace Wood. Orders may be left at THE NEW NORTH office. Delivery near the middle of October.

SEE
THE 1906 DESIGNS IN
WALL PAPER!
At G. P. ALEXANDER'S

He has this year the finest line in Northern Wisconsin. The only prize winning designs at the St. Louis fair in the city. He will be pleased to have you call and see this line display whether you want to buy or not.

SOLID COMFORT

comes only to the man whose business affairs are well in hand, whose digestion is all right and who can indulge in Rhinelander beer at his ease. The beer, by the way, goes a long distance toward helping him in his business and in his digestion. Won't cost you much to try a few bottles and then you'll know for yourself. Manufactured and for sale by Rhinelander Brewing Co.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC
IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

198
THAT'S OUR PHONE NUMBER

Call us up and let us deliver a Flat Iron, some Lamps, or anything in the electrical line.

After September 25th, we will be prepaired to furnish complete detail of all kinds of Electrical Cooking and heating apparatus. Call and see our new display of Chandeliers in the dark room.

RHINELANDER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.
16 Davenport Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

HOMES FOR THOUSANDS

One and a quarter million acres to be opened to settlement on the

SHOSHONE RESERVATION

Dates of registration July 16th to 31st.

EXCURSION RATES

Low rates from all points, less than one fare for the round trip from Chicago, daily July 12th to 29th via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

The only all rail route to Shoshoni, Wyo., the reservation border.

W. B. KNISKERN, P. T. M., Chicago & Northwestern Ry., Chicago:

Please send to my address pamphlets, maps and information concerning the opening of the Shoshone or Wind River reservation to settlement.

(Cut out this Coupon)

NW11

The only form of food made from wheat that is all nutriment is the soda cracker, and yet—the only soda cracker of which this is really true is

Uneeda Biscuit

The only soda cracker scientifically baked.
The only soda cracker effectually protected.
The only soda cracker ever fresh, crisp and clean.
The only soda cracker good at all times.

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

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